

Greetings from Dave

Welcome to the latest *Coin Collector*. And, what an interesting issue it is!

Hundreds of new items are listed here for the first time—the result of our recent buying trips.

As always, we have been “fussy” as to quality. If you are an old-timer with us you know the quality to expect. If this is your first issue,

send us a sample order. I know you'll be delighted with the combination of grading number, surface quality, and eye appeal—plus the value for the price you pay.

Looking for something different to collect? Why not consider a new specialty? Probably a good way to begin your thinking is to browse through a copy of the *Guide Book*. In this way you can quickly determine, what is realistic for your budget and what might be out of reach. Because of print limitations the *Guide Book* lists only a few grades. Once you focus on a series, listings in the “Coin Market” section of *Numismatic News* or the “Trends” section of *Coin World* will give you more information as to price differences among grading numbers. Building a specialized collection coin by coin can be very enjoyable. And, of course, this issue of the *Coin Collector* is a good way to start. Some ideas that come to mind as I write these words are:

- **1816-1839 “Middle date” copper cents:** A fun set to assemble, as there are several scarce and rare issues (1823/2 and 1823 being the best known, but 1824/2 is no slouch) and one really scarce issue (1839/6) to find.

- **1839-1857 “Braided Hair” copper cents:** Same general comments as above, except that the set is less expensive.

- **1807-1836 Capped Bust half dollars:** Start by buying one of each date, of which all are quite collectible, although the 1815 is rarer than the others. Then spice your collection by adding overdates and other varieties of interest.

- **1859-1909 Indian cents:** Always an enjoyable set, with possibilities in all grade ranges.

- **1865-1889 nickel three-cent pieces:** A set of one of each date, plus the 1887/6 overdate, in MS and Proof grades is quite do-able.

- **Gold coin type sets:** Try building a set illustrating one each of the major gold designs from 1834 to 1933.

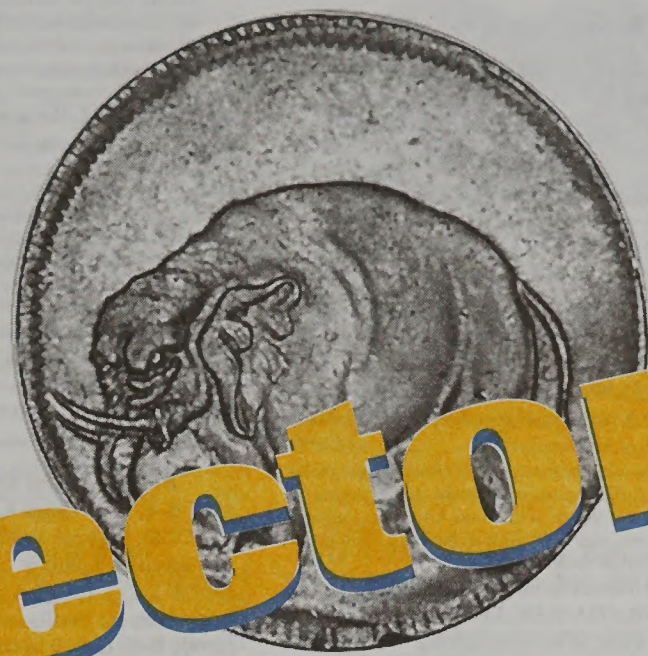
Of course, I could give a hundred other ideas. Working on a new specialty is always fascinating—and over the years, most collectors have done this.

Look over the following pages carefully and then call 1-800-222-5993 toll-free and give Gail Watson or Debbie McDonald your order by telephone, or use mail, fax, or e-mail—and some mighty fine coins will be in your hands soon! And, don't forget to order some interesting and information-filled books, always your best investment!

Sincerely,

Dave Bowers

The Coin Collector



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Coins in a Private Collection

by John Story Jenks

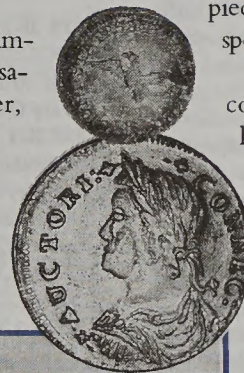
The following is excerpted from “An Account of Some Coins in a Private Collection,” by John Story Jenks, read to the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, January 4, 1906.

Coins of the Western Hemisphere

I will say something about the coins of this continent. The first coin of the Western Hemisphere was struck in Mexico, for Charles V. (Charles I. of Spain) and his mother, Joanna, in 1555-1556. Spanish-American mints were established at various points in the Spanish possessions; and most of the Spanish silver was coined there. The pieces bear a mintmark, either a monogram or a couple of letters. M for Mexico, MA (monogram) for Lima, B for Potosi, etc. The first Spanish coins were rude pieces of silver, irregular in shape, and called cob money. The earliest English colonial coins were for the Island of Bermuda, which was discovered by Juan Bermudez, in 1522, and named for him. Sir George Somers, an English captain, landed there in 1610, and for a time they were called the Somers Islands. Numbers of wild hogs were found there, and the thin copper coin struck for the islands has on one side a ship in full sail, on the other a hog, with the inscription, “Somers Islands,” and the denomination XII. over the hog. This coin was very rare, and long sought for by the Numismatic Society's first president, the late Joseph J. Mickley. After many years' search, he procured it, at an expense, if I remember rightly, of about \$300, and counted it the gem of his collection. Of late years, more shillings, have come to light, and also sixpences and threepences.

American Colonial Issues

The first coin struck within the limits of the United States was in Massachusetts. It is a rough disc of silver, having on one side near the edge “NE,” and on the other the Roman numerals XII. This was followed by the Pine Tree, Oak Tree, and Willow Tree shillings,



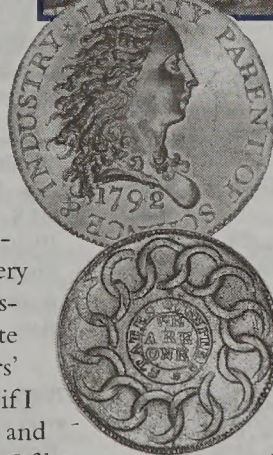
piece. In the one word “Proprietors” is spelled “tors” and in the other ‘ters.’

One of the rarest and most curious coins of the colonial period is that known as the Higley or Granby threepence. These pieces are of several varieties, some having on them a deer, others an axe, others three hammers with the inscription, “Value me as you please, I am good copper;” also “I cut my way through.” On others is “The value of threepence,” “Connecticut”—they bear date 1737-39. The history of these pieces is that a small copper mine was worked near the town of Granby, Conn., and John Higley, a blacksmith of the town, smelted the copper and, currency being scarce, coined it rude pieces for the use of his neighbors. The copper in the coins, being a very fine quality, was used by the Boston goldsmiths in alloying their gold. Hence the pieces became rare and during the Revolution, the currency was in a deplorable condition. There had been large issues of

paper money, known as Continental money, which had become valueless.

The different states—Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey—issued copper pennies from 1785-1788. A cent, said to have been the design of Benjamin Franklin, was executed and many pieces coined. It bears on one side a sundial with the sun shining upon it, and the words, “Fugio 1787;” in the exergue the words, “Mind your business.” On the other side are 13 rings interlinked, for the 13 States, and in the center the words, “United States,” surrounding the inscription, “We are one.”

(continued on page 8)

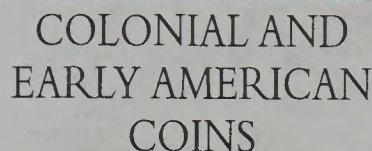


sixpences, threepences, and twopences, all dated 1652, but really coined for some 20 years. Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, the founder of Maryland, also issued, in 1659, a rare coinage consisting of shillings, sixpences and fourpences. There is also a unique penny of this coinage.

A copper piece was struck for South Carolina in 1694, having on one side an elephant, and on the other, “God preserve Carolina and the Lords Proprietors.” There are two varieties of this

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HALF CENTS

1800 Breen-1b, Cohen-1. Die state III. MS-64 BN (NGC). First year of the Draped Bust design. Simply put, an outstanding coin in all respects. Nicely struck for the date, well centered, and attractive. The glossy chocolate brown surfaces display wisps of red iridescence in the protected areas. This lovely near-gem coin is easily deserving of the assigned grade, and then some. *Quality*, this is it! 6,350

Most Mint State 1800 half cents survive due to two

1855 B-1, C-1, EF-40..... 79

LARGE CENTS

Fraction. VF-25 (PCGS). A very elusive die variety, first noted by ex-minister of the U.S. Treasury

1819 N-8. Small Date. MS-64 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. An attractive Randall Hoard cent. 1.050

Highly Important 1823/2 Cent

1823/2 Newcomb-1. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces. An attractive specimen of this highly prized date (and overdate). A splendid piece that will answer your call for a high-grade example at a reasonable price. A find. 2,250

Of all cent dates in the later series 1816-1857, the 1823 is far and away the most elusive. The date occurs in two major varieties, the 1823/2 overdate as offered here, and the 1823 "perfect date."

1823 Restrike. MS-64 RB (NGC). Brilliant. 1,695

Lovely 1830 Medium Letters Large Cent

1830 N-6. Rarity-4. Medium Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). 2,350

1830 N-6. Rarity-4. Medium Letters. VF-35. Medium brown with a few tiny marks noted for accuracy. Still, however, a splendid specimen, for the assigned grade, of a classic key variety. Among *Guide Book* listed issues, this has always been a much sought item. 1,195

1837 N-5. Plain Hair Cords, Small Letters. AU-58. Attractive deep tan with a touch of mahogany. Very nice for the grade. 435

1839/6 N-1. Rarity-3+. Plain Hair Cords. F-15. Early obverse die state. Mottled light brown surfaces. This is one of the most famous and most desired of all "middle date" copper cents. An unused obverse die of 1836 (identifiable by having plain hair cords, a style not regularly used after 1837) was overpunched with the digit 9. This overdate was recognized generations ago, but then faded from popularity after 1944 when Howard R. Newcomb mistakenly stated that it was a die break, not an overdate, apparently not noticing the hair cord (Newcomb was usually a very careful observer). In recent times the overdate has been widely recognized for what it should be and is. 1,155

Choice 1839 Silly Head Cent

1839 N-9. Silly Head. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Cents of this year are always popular, as within this year there are a number of distinctive portrait varieties—no doubt the result of Christian Gobrecht's efforts to improve the coinage design (the same year, 1839, saw the production of an inordinate number of half dollar patterns). 2,295

Wonderful 1841 Small Date Cent

1841 N-1. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Famous *Proof-only* die combination, made for presentation and numismatic cabinets in 1841, with none for circulation use. A splendid specimen, nicely toned in attractive iridescent colors. 8,950

At this time Adam Eckfeldt and others at the Mint were very willing to help numismatists, and although no records are known to survive, it is likely that Proofs were furnished as an accommodation to those interested in acquiring them. The numismatic community was very small, and probably no more than 50 to 100 enthusiasts endeavored to collect American cents by date sequence. In 1841 it was the custom of the Mint to make up sets of Proof coins from the half cent to the \$10 for presentation or other special purposes. In addition, separate strikings of denominations popular with collectors would be made, as noted. Such popular denominations were, foremost, the copper cent, followed by the copper half cent and, at a distance, the Liberty Seated silver dollar.

1847 N-1. AU-55. (PCGS) 195

1847 N-20. Rarity-4+. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Nice original surfaces with some red peeking through. 779

1855 N-2. Upright 55. MS-62 BN. 255

1855 N-4. Upright 55. MS-66 BN (NGC). Wonderful eye appeal. 1,295

**SMALL CENTS****Flying Eagle Cents****Famous 1856 Flying Eagle Rarity**

1856 Flying Eagle. Proof-35 (PCGS). A lovely coin with wear as sustained from spending a decade or two in circulation—quite possibly one of the pieces that was distributed to congressmen, newspaper editors, and others of influence. A coin with immense numismatic significance combined with great eye appeal for the grade. A *find* when we bought it, and a *find* for you as well. 5,895

Quite possibly the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is the single most famous 19th-century American coin rarity in a popular and somewhat attainable sense (the storied 1804 dollar is virtually unobtainable, and fewer than a dozen exist outside of museums). Most 1856 circulation strikes in existence today are in higher circulated grades from VF to AU. Mint State coins typically have dull yellow-brown surfaces. Flashy, lustrous, blazing Mint State gems are virtually unknown.

1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with lustrous golden brown surfaces. 995

1857 Flying Eagle. Doubled Obverse. MS-63. (PCGS). Very attractive dark golden brown. 750

The obverse is doubled, however, this is not the typical form of machine doubling. On this example, all of the doubling is visible on the raised portions of the date, lettering, and device. An intriguing error.

Remarkable 1857 F.E. Threesome!

1857 Three piece set of Flying Eagle cents with clashed dies. AU-53 (ANACS). FS-003, FND-003 S-9. 50-cent clashed obverse. VF-35 (ANACS). FS-004, FND-001, S-7. \$20.00 clashed obverse. EF-45

(ANACS). FS-005, FND-002, S-8. 25-cent clashed reverse. These pieces are not listed in the *Guide Book*, but are well known to aficionados in the series from writings by Bowers, Breen, DeLorey, Fivaz, Snow, Steve, *et al.* The *raison d'être* for these issues remains a mystery, but they seem to have been created when dies of *different denominations* clashed with Flying Eagle cent dies in a coining press. Without doubt these are among the most fascinating pieces in American numismatics. Purchase all three as a group for .. 3,250

MS-65 1858 Flying Eagle Cent**Large Letters Variety**

1858 Large Letters. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and attractive. Becoming very hard to find in gem Mint State such as here offered 3,495

Indian Head Cents

1859 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive circulation strike example of this incredibly popular issue. First year of the Indian Head cent, and the only year with laurel wreath reverse 925

What kind of wreath is it? Olive? Laurel? The Mint was not quite sure, and contemporary records have it either way.

1859 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 925

1859 MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely coin with superb eye appeal. 475

1861 MS-63. Lustrous. Lowest mintage issue of the Civil War copper-nickel cents. Always in demand. 225

1863 MS-64. Brilliant. 259

1863 MS-63. 155

1863 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99

1863 AU-55. 65

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-63. Lustrous. 175

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous. 165

1864 L on Ribbon. MS-60 RB. 295

The L is the initial of James Barton Longacre, who became chief engraver in 1844 as successor to Christian Gobrecht. He served until his death in 1869 and along the way created many memorable coins.

1864 Bronze. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 350

1864 Bronze. Snow-1. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Date lightly repunched to left. Lustrous red and brown. 350

1865 MS-64 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 195

1866 MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 595

1866 MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown. 420

1867 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. Seldom-seen gem quality, a coin for the connoisseur. 975

1867 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 975

1867 MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown. 695

Rare and Beautiful 1870 Cent

1870 MS-65 RB (NGC). Satiny deep red surfaces exhibit very nice lustre. A beautiful coin. This date is somewhat scarcer than generally realized. 1,650

1870 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 795

1870 MS-64 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown. 575

1871 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Great eye appeal. The 1871 is one of the more important dates in the Indian cent series, mounting a challenge to the 1872 in particular and, at somewhat of a distance, the 1877. Gem 1871 cents such as this are very difficult to find. Remember, at Bowers and Merena Galleries not only do you get a "technical" Proof-65, but each coin is *further* selected for its eye appeal—and, often, this can take quite a bit of effort to do! 1,150

Low-Mintage 1871 Indian Cent

1871 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and tan. An ever-popular low-mintage date, and particularly desirable in gem Mint State as such. A splendid addition to a high-grade Indian cent cabinet! 2,850

Gem 1871 Cent

1871 MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown on the high points, satiny red in the protected areas. A touch of pale violet increases the overall appeal. A pleasing gem specimen of an important date, one which has played second fiddle publicity-wise to the 1872, but which is in the same league of rarity. 1,595

1871 VF-20. 295

Gem Uncirculated 1872 Indian Cent.

1872 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown surfaces exhibit a pleasing woodgrain effect that just about all aficionados dearly love. An attractive gem specimen of one of the most important key dates in the Indian cent series. Nicely struck in most areas; the shield is virtually complete for instance (that area is typically weak on this date). 3,995

Gem 1872 Cent Rarity

1872 MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown devices display generous amounts of red in the protected areas. Sharply struck with full reverse shield details. A key date, always in demand, especially at the gem level as offered here. 1,850

1873 Closed 3. Proof-65 RB (NGC). 575

1873 Open 3. MS-65 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown with the attractive woodgrain toning sometimes seen on cents of this era. Lucky you! 695

1874 MS-65 RB (NGC). Beautiful red and brown surfaces; a visual delight. 875

1874 MS-64 RB. Brilliant. A very attractive specimen of this popular date. 345

Red 1875 Indian Cent

1875 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red, a surface quality seen on only a tiny percentage of extant specimens. Slightly scarcer than 1874 in Mint State. 3,495

1875 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 835

1876 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 1,195

1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown, mainly red with some pale violet and brown on the high points. A lovely gem. 1,195

Long considered a "sleeper" date in the Indian cent series, a date that is overshadowed by its immediate "neighbor," the 1877 rarity (as is, also, the 1878 issue). It is interesting to note that PCGS has certified 29 examples of this date as MS-65 RB, but none have been certified finer within the "RB" designation, making the specimen offered here essentially as fine as can be found within the grade context.

1876 EF-45. 135

1877 VG-20 (NGC). Medium brown surfaces. . 595

1877 VG-8 (NGC). Very attractive. 575

1877 G-6 (PCGS). A very nice example. 525

1878 MS-64 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 425

1879 MS-64 BN. Lustrous brown. 219

1879 MS-63 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 119

1881 Proof-64 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 295

1881 EF-40. 16

1882 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown. 119

Indian cents are interesting to collect. Use this listing to add to your set or to begin this great specialty. For many years discriminating buyers have made Bowers and Merena Galleries their headquarters for quality. We do the work for you—often considering *several* coins in a given grade before selecting *one* that is just right for our inventory. This is the "secret" why so many buyers keep coming back for more, once they discover our quality, value, and service.

1883 MS-65 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 295

1883 MS-65 BN. Lustrous brown. 129

1883 MS-64 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 175

1884 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. Mostly red. 1,095

1884 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 575

1886 Type I. MS-66 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown. 1,395

1886 Type II. EF-40. 135

1888 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 995

1888 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 299

1888 MS-64 BN. 175

1888 MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown. 175

1888 MS-63 BN (ANACS). Lustrous brown. 129

1891 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 399

1893 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 205

1894 MS-64 RD. Lustrous red. 365

1895 MS-64 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 95

1897 MS-63 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 50

1898 MS-63 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 50

1899 MS-64 BN. Lustrous brown. 59

1900 MS-64 RD. Lustrous red. 195

1903 MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 135

1904 MS-63 RD. Lustrous red. 135

1906 MS-65 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 145

1907 MS-64 BN. Lustrous brown. 49

1908-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 395

From the 1909 *Mint Report*: "The manufacture of United States minor coin was instituted at this mint during the year, and on November 27, 1908, the first 1-cent pieces ever made at the San Francisco Mint were delivered by the coiner to the superintendent. The bronze coins manufactured at this mint during the year were made on the silver presses. Two new presses for bronze coining are now being installed to handle this class of work."

1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (NGC). Lustrous red. . 425

1909 Indian. MS-64 RD. Brilliant. 149

Lovely 1909-S Indian Cent

1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD. Brilliant. Enticingly low mintage of just 309,000 coins. In perennial demand. Really choice specimens such as this are very difficult to find. 1,595

Lustrous 1909-S Indian Cent

1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Lustrous red. A lovely specimen of this perennially popular Indian cent rarity 1,595

Lincoln Cents

1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 1,250

1909-S V.D.B. MS-62 RB (ANACS). Lustrous red and brown. 1,025

1909 MS-66 RD (NGC). Brilliant. 115

1909-S MS-65 RB. Brilliant. 325

1909-S EF-45 (ANACS). 715

1909-S VF-30 (ANACS). 650

1909-S VF-25 (ANACS). 635

1909-S F-12 (ANACS). 525

1910-S MS-60. Brilliant. 59

1911-D MS-65 RD. Brilliant but with a small carbon spot at 3:00 on obverse, noted for accuracy and priced accordingly. The first cent issue from the Denver Mint. 695

1911-D MS-60. Brilliant. 85

1912 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 365

1912-S MS-64 RD. (PCGS). Brilliant. 695

1913 Matte Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown. 575

There has been a great surge of interest lately in Matte Proof cents, making superb gems such as this very difficult to find.

1913-D MS-63 BN. 109

1914 AU-55. 32

Lovely 1914-D Cent Rarity

1914-D MS-64 BN (NGC). Very nicely struck with hints of red in the protected areas. In Mint State this is the Lincoln cent of the era—far rarer in this preservation than any of its contemporaries. It is not often that we have such a lovely, high-grade example for sale. This choice piece will be just right in an advanced cabinet 3,295

1916-D MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 495

1916-S MS-64 BN. Lustrous brown. 135

1921 MS-65 RD. Lustrous red. 175

1921-S MS-64 RB. 435

1921-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous red and brown. 435

Key Mint State 1924-D Cent

1924-D MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown with strong eye appeal. A lovely specimen that is not far from full red, but which is so much cheaper! In true Mint State this is one of the hardest to find Lincoln cents of its era. 1,450

1925-D MS-65 RB (NGC). Lustrous red and brown. 595

1930 MS-66. RD. Lustrous red. 59

1930 MS-64 RD. Lustrous red. 16

1931 MS-66 RD. Lustrous red. 199

1931-D MS-60. 55

1931-D AU-55. 42

1931-S MS-65 RD. Lustrous red. Low mintage never goes out of style. 425

1937 Proof-64 RD. Lustrous red. 75

1938 Proof-65 RD. Lustrous red. 89

1939 Proof-65 RD. Lustrous red. 89

1942 Proof-64 RD. Lustrous red. 39

1942 Proof-63 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 26

1943-D Steel. MS-67 (NGC). 75

1950 Proof-63 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 24

1951 Proof-64 RB. Lustrous red and brown. 26

1952 Proof-65 RD. Lustrous red. 26

1953 Proof-65 RD. Lustrous red. 24

1953 Proof-64 RD. Lustrous red. 14

1954 Proof-65 RD. Lustrous red. 9

Lustrous 1955 Doubled Die Cent

1955 Doubled Die. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown. 1,995

Dahlonega Mint Exhibit in Dahlonega

The following is from the Newsletter of the Metropolitan Coin Club of Atlanta:

Twenty years before the 1849 gold rush to California, thousands of gold seekers flocked into the Cherokee Territory of northeast Georgia, beginning the nation's first major gold rush. According to an interview conducted by the Atlanta Constitution in 1894, Benjamin Parks first discovered gold in the Lumpkin

Rare 1955 Doubled Die Cent

1955 Doubled Die. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Lustrous brown.	1,450
1955 Doubled Die. MS-61 BN (NGC). Lustrous brown.	1,395
1995 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (ANACS). Brilliant.	35



2¢ PIECES

1864 Large Motto, Doubled Die obverse. Breen-2377. AU-50. Lustrous medium tan surfaces. Doubling plainest at IN GOD WE TRUST. A delicacy for the specialist.	295
1865 MS-65 RB. Ideal for the type collector.	525
1865 MS-64 RD (NGC). Brilliant.	495



NICKEL 3¢ PIECES

1866 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and with very nice eye appeal.	595
In the 1960s dealer Abe Kosoff decided to hoard all of the Proof 1866 nickel three-cent pieces he could find. After spending a year or two at the pursuit, he gathered only a handful of specimens, and abandoned the idea—selling those he had acquired.	
1866 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Ideal for a type set.	765
1869 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	475
As a general rule, Proofs of the 1860s and early 1870s are at least twice as rare as those of the decade of the 1880s.	
1871 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495
1873 Open 3. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous with light champagne toning.	395
1873 Open 3. MS-64 (PCGS).	395
1879 MS-66 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces.	1,395
1881 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	195
1882 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with light yellow and baby blue toning.	595
1883 Proof-66 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	1,050
1889 MS-64. Brilliant. A low-mintage date from the final year of the denomination.	515



SILVER 3¢ PIECES

Choice Mint State 1854 Trime
First Year of Type

1854 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. First year of the Type II design.	1,650
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Brilliant Gem Proof 1855

1855 Proof-65 (NGC). A lovely, brilliant, glittering Proof specimen of this, the lowest-mintage issue of the highly prized Type II silver three-cent series. Moreover, the piece is of needle-sharp strike. If you have been looking for a very <i>special</i> piece to highlight your type set or date set, you will enjoy owning this piece.	12,195
1863 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. A rarity at this grade level; just 21,000 circulation strikes were produced. Graded MS-63, but apply the MS-64 grade and few would contest it; in other words, this is a <i>very nice</i> MS-63.	945



NICKEL 5¢ PIECES

Shield Nickels

Gem Mint State 1866 Nickel
“Stars and Bars” Reverse

1866 Rays. MS-65 (NGC). Strong mint brilliance on frosty lustrous surfaces. An exceptionally nice example of the first year of issue, and a great way to begin our listing.	2,600
In 19th-century catalogues, such as those issued by J.W. Scott & Co., New York, it was popular to call the With Rays design the “Stars and Bars” motif which, in retrospect, may be more appropriate than present day terminology.	
1867 Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. At least 10 times rarer than the 1867 without rays, but market values do not reflect this. Add this beauty to your collection for only.	895
1872 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful.	825
1872 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. At this level a Mint State coin is rarer than a Proof.	595
1872 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A very pleasing specimen.	595
1873 Closed 3. Proof-64. Brilliant.	495
1873 Closed 3. Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495
1874 Proof-64. Flashy lustre with light champagne surfaces. High-quality Shield nickels are scarcer than generally appreciated. It takes a lot of looking for us to find nice ones.	575
1874 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and very attractive.	575

Elusive Gem Proof 1875 Shield 5¢

1875 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Incredibly reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. A truly notable specimen of this elusive date.	1,950
1875 MS-64 (PCGS). The 1875 is much scarcer overall in Mint State than in Proof format. A <i>find</i> for the specialist.	595
1875 MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	395
1876 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant. Centennial year.	859
1881 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Ever-popular low-mintage date.	1,095
1881 Proof-65 (NGC). Lustrous with light gold surfaces.	725
1881 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. This is one of the most popular of all dates of the type.	725
1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Ten to 20 times rarer than an equivalent Proof! Another specimen of a date remarkable for its low circulation strike mintage, one of the lowest of the five-cent denomination.	995
1881 MS-62 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of light golden toning.	625
1882 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. This would look just great in your collection. Quality such as this is elusive.	995
1882 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595
1882 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	535
1882 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous satiny surfaces show a hint of pale gold toning. Filled 2 in date.	329
1883 Shield. Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	385
1883 Shield. Proof-63 (PCGS). Attractive satiny surfaces show warm olive highlights and lean decidedly toward a circulation strike in overall appearance.	349

Superb Gem 1883 Shield 5¢

1883 Shield. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous. A satiny gem of exquisite overall eye appeal.	
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Sharply struck from lightly shattered dies; both sides exhibit strong die cracks in various locations. 1,450

Liberty Head Nickels

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. Super gem quality such as this is not easy to find.	875
1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A nice example of this famous coin, a relatively plentiful issue (but not necessarily in MS-65 grade) that in the 1880s was the sensation of the news media. Publicity concerning this “error” (no CENTS) attracted many people to the numismatic hobby.	295
1884 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. Cheap at today’s market level.	595
1886 Proof-65 (NGC). Lustrous with light champagne surfaces. Second only to the 1885 in its fame as a scarce 19th-century date.	699
1886 AU-55 (PCGS). Golden surfaces.	475
1888 Proof-65 (PCGS). Golden surfaces.	645
1889 Proof-65 (NGC). Lovely light golden iridescence.	595
1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. A splendid gem, a beautiful piece.	595
1889 MS-65 (NGC). Light golden toning.	595
1890 Proof-66. Brilliant.	995
1890 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,050
1892 Proof-65 (PCGS). Beautifully toned in light shades of gold.	595
1893 Proof-65 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. A lovely coin for your type collection.	575
1893 MS-65 (NGC). Lightly toned.	765
1893 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	765
1899 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light gold toning.	595
1899 MS-64 (NGC). Light golden surfaces.	199
1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces.	595
1902 Proof-65 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces.	585
1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	695
1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	225
1906 Proof-66 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	995
1906 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light iridescent toning. Lots of value here—choice and gem Proofs of the 1900s are quite overlooked (but just try to form a set combining high numerical grade <i>plus</i> excellent aesthetic appeal—not easy to do!).	595
1906 Proof-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces.	295
1911 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Much more difficult to obtain than generally realized.	695
1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Nicely toned in shades of gold and amber with a hint of blue.	225

Rare 1912-S Nickel

1912-S MS-64 (NGC). Lovely golden surfaces. Lowest regular mintage issue in the Liberty Head series 1883-1912.	1,795
All authentic specimens examined are from a slightly bulged obverse die at the front of Miss Liberty’s hair. Thus, the experienced numismatist can tell this variety simply by looking at the <i>obverse</i> .	

Buffalo Nickels

1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-65. (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1913 Buffalo. Type II. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	825
1913-S Buffalo. Type II. MS-64 (NGC). Golden surfaces.	1,295
1914 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with light toning.	350

Wonderful Quality 1914-D Nickel

1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous gem with a trace of pale golden toning. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing. An important branch mint issue when found so fine.	1,625
1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,150
1916 MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive light champagne surfaces.	275
1916-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495

Attractive Gem 1916-S 5¢

1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in pale rose and gold. Nicely struck for the date, with nearly full details at the bison’s shoulder. A lustrous gem.	2,520
A bit of reiteration: If quality is important to you, you’ve come to the right place. If you are buying “numbers,” but not specific quality, then there are places to buy cheaper (after all, the items we do <i>not</i> buy have to be sold by others).	
1917 MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	795
1917 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and especially lustrous. Exactly the type of <i>quality</i> that our buyers spend so much time looking for!	550
1917 MS-64. Brilliant.	189

Lovely Gem 1917-D 5¢

1917-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces show attractive pale rose iridescence. Nicely struck for the date; not fully struck, but with decent design details present on the reverse. An elusive branch mint issue, particularly so in gem Uncirculated.	3,095
1917-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A scarce issue, especially in this grade.	985
1917-D MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous.	719
1917-D MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive light golden toning. A lovely piece that is sure to please.	719
1917-D MS-62. Brilliant and lustrous. A choice example at this grade level.	425
1917-D MS-62 (PCGS). Nicely toned.	425

Gem Mint State 1917-S 5¢

1917-S MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive golden iridescence at the rims, satiny silver gray toward the centers. A lustrous gem, nicely struck and appealing in all respects. Of modest rarity when found so fine.	3,250
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Attractive 1918/17-D Overdate

1918/7-D. VF-35 (NGC). Brilliant.	2,950
1918 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. An especially beautiful specimen from a fine old-time collection. Probably acquired at or near the time of issue, and kept in one cabinet since that time.	1,450

Splendid 1918-D Nickel

1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Delicately toned. A <i>superb</i> strike, and worthy of close attention and interest for this fact, in addition to its quality as an MS-64. If you could find 10 specimens of the 1918-D Buffalo nickel in MS-64 grade and line them up in a row, we expect this specimen would be at the head of the group, quality-wise! A <i>find</i> for the connoisseur and specialist.	2,295
1918-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray. Some striking weakness is present at the centers, typical for the date. A scarce and popular branch mint issue.	1,350
1919 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	875

High-Quality 1919-S 5¢

1919-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of toning. A splendid coin of especially choice quality; one of the nicest we have ever seen or handled, a coin that outranks some we’ve seen graded as MS-65! If quality is your forte, you’ll really enjoy having this as a centerpiece in your collection.	3,995
1920 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	750
1920 MS-65 (PCGS). Light iridescent surfaces.	750

Choice Mint State 1920-D Nickel

1920-D MS-63 (PCGS). Wonderful rose toning. A very scarce coin at this level.	1,550
1921 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Not a rarity, but so nice to own.	635
1923 MS-64. Brilliant.	169

Attractive 1923-S Buffalo nickel

1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with a whisper of golden toning. An outstanding specimen of one of the more elusive issues in the series.	1,495
1924-S VF-25 (PCGS). Nice eye appeal.	550
1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495

Memorable Quality 1925-S 5¢

1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of light golden toning. Far-above-average strike. A lovely specimen that ranks as one of the very finest we have ever seen or owned; a specimen that, <i>quality-wise</i> , is nicer than 90% of the MS-64 coins in existence. If quality is your forte, this coin is for you!	4,625
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Important 1925-S Nickel

1925-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous pale golden gray with a touch of rose. Nicely struck for the date; not quite <i>sharp</i> , but nearly full design detail is found in the areas that matter. A very nice example at the MS-63 level of this important San Francisco variety.	1,795
1926 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	195
1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Nicely toned.	195
1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	245
1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Very elusive at this grade level.	685
1928 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	265
1928-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Warm golden iridescence on satiny surfaces. A lustrous coin of near-gem quality. A decent strike overall, not <i>sharp</i> , but by no means <i>weak</i>	1,295
1928-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	635
1928-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Quite scarce in this choice preservation.	635
1928-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	145
1929 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	99

Gem 1929-D Nickel

1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A <i>condition</i> rarity. Very elusive in gem Mint State.	1,695
1929-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	395
1930 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	479
1930 MS-64. Brilliant.	75
1930-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	539
1930-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	235
1931-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	259
1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with lovely gold and rose toning on matte-like surfaces. Some lightness of strike is noted on the reverse, not unusual for this particular Denver Mint product. If you like your Buffalo nickels attractively toned this is for you.	1,295
1934-D MS-64 (PCGS).	245
1935-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	435
1935-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1936-S/S Fivaz-Stanton 5C-020. Repunched mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Light iridescent toning.	295
1937-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	125
1937-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	125
1937-D MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces.	125
1937-D 3-Legged “error.” EF-45. Highly collectible quality.	525
1938-D MS-67 (NGC). Wonderful champagne surfaces. Not at all rare, but certainly nice.	179
1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	65
1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. A nice Buffalo nickel for your “type” set.	65
1938-D/D/ MS-64. Brilliant.	39
1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Going! Going! Almost gone! We acquired a nice group of these, each with the D over S feature very bold, and they have been selling like hotcakes. Add a superb gem to your collection, even if Buffalo nickels are not your specialty! This is one of the most dramatic of all overmintmarks!	335

This & That

GOLD IN THEM THAR DOLLARS: Recently there has been a public delusion that the new Sacajawea dollars contain real gold metal. This has been reported in a number of different places, including in a letter to the Editor of *Numismatic News* by well known numismatist, Brent Hughes, noting in part: “The public is very poorly informed, and many people believe that the dollar contains some gold, either in the metal or as plating. People who have asked me about this are beginning to understand that the coin is brass and will tarnish with handling. They are now cleaning them with Brasso and coating them with fingernail polish.”

...

WISDOM OF YOUTH: The following is from Beth Eastman: “When I was reading to the boys tonight, Parker clutched two quarters in his hand that he was studying intently. First, he declared that he *must* have good luck because he found them heads up on the bedroom rug. Then, as he turned them over, he decided that the other side should be called ‘birds,’ not ‘tails.’ He makes the cutest, most literal observations. I wish long ago I had kept a journal of the things my kids have said.”

...

MAKING IT PERFECTLY CLEAR: “My mother always made it clear to my sister and me that women and men were equal—if not *more so*.” (Al Gore; Associated Press item quoted in *The Economist*)

...

EVERYONE’S AN EXPERT: “No matter what the building’s age or style, if it has a central door and hall, it’s sure to be summed up as a ‘Colonial.’ Such one-size-fits-all handles raise a knowing eyebrow with *Old-House Journal* readers. However, I get an even bigger kick out of the unofficial, but still very real house names that are the unlikely matings of established terms. My favorite is *splanch*, a mid-20th century hybrid of the split-level house and the ranch house....” (Gordon H. Bock, editor *OHJ*)

Jefferson Nickels

1944-D MS-66 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces. 19
1944-S MS-66 (ANACS). Light golden surfaces. 15



HALF DIMES

Capped Bust Half Dimes

1833 Valentine-1, LM-10. MS-64 (PCGS). Warmly toned in medium gold. Well struck from lightly clashed dies. An ideal selection for a type set or a date collection. 1,295

The obverse die is well executed. The reverse die is the same used to coin 1831 V-1.

Liberty Seated Half Dimes

Frosty Mint State 1837 Half Dime

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars, Small Date. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty mint lustre. From a late die state with extensive die crumbling along the right side of Miss Liberty's forearm and leg. Interesting die characteristics that are very lightly mentioned in the literature. 1,650

A quick review of the literature revealed very little discussion of this die state. This surprises us, as the die crumbling is very extensive and can be seen with the unaided eye. David Valentine treated this very briefly describing his varieties V-6, V-6a, and V-6b. He also notes die cracks on the reverse that are more advanced than with this same reverse mated to an 1838 obverse. Thus, this coin must have been struck in 1838. There is no mention in any other standard reference, that we know of, regarding this variety.

1839 No Drapery. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lovely specimen. 725

1839 No Drapery. AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 219

1843 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,495

1845 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous with rose, blue and amber toning. 475

1853 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 675

Arrows were added to the date to signify the reduced weight authorized by the Act of February 21, 1853. Although the weight stayed at the reduced level, arrows were used only through 1855, then discontinued. The Arrows design extended to the half dime, dime, quarter dollar, and half dollar series, but not to the trime or silver dollar. The trime had a lower intrinsic value and metal composition, and the Liberty Seated dollar was allowed to "float" with its melt-down value being more than its face value, even after 1853. Such dollars were mainly used as bullion coins in the export trade to the Orient.

1858 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 525

1864-S MS-60. Light golden toning. About as nice as this issue is generally found. Branch mint half dimes were not recognized for their numismatic desirability until two or three decades later, by which time most had acquired wear. 595

1867 Proof-64 (PCGS). Attractive toning. A delightful half dime, one that is rare in all grades. 835

1872-S Mintmark above bow. AU-58. 99



DIMES

Capped Bust Dimes

Delightful 1814 Large Date Dime

1814 John Reich-3. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck with brilliant, frosty lustre and a trace of champagne toning. A wonderful choice for your date or type set. 3,650

Desirable 1821 Small Date 10¢

1821 JR-8. Small Date. MS-63 (NGC) Attractive satiny gray surfaces display lively blue iridescence in the protected areas. A desirable variety, especially in Mint State. 2,895

Beautiful 1822 Dime Rarity

1822 JR-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (ANACS). Nicely toned with shades of blue and gold. Very pleasing. A key date among Capped Bust dimes, seldom seen in grades better than Good. In fact, even in that grade we seldom have one for sale (nor do others generally have them). The advanced specialist would do well to call quickly. 4,695

1823/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small E's. AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous satiny surfaces display rich rose toning at the peripheries. Not easy to locate in this relatively high grade. 645

Mint State 1824/2 Dime

1824/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC). Light golden surfaces. Lustrous and very attractive. An elusive issue, seldom seen in any grade. 1,850

Lovely AU 1824/2 Dime

1824/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant with a suggestion of golden toning. Decidedly difficult to locate at this high grade level. 1,395

1825 JR-2. Rarity-2. EF-40. Deeply toned. 295

1827 JR-1a. Rarity-2. Recut 7. AU-53. A lustrous pearl gray specimen with attractive rose and pale blue iridescence present on both sides. 649

Building a Type Set

Test Your Numismatic Knowledge

One way to appreciate United States coins is to build a type set—a display that includes just one example of each major design (as opposed to a specialized collection by dates, mintmarks, or other varieties).

We give clues concerning five different American "type" coins, some rare, some not so rare. How many can you identify? Get three or more right, and you are doing well. Get four right, and you are in the expert class. Get all five correct, and you deserve a gold medal! Answers are given at the end.

1. This particular design extended from 1840 to 1907 without a major change, creating the longest such span in American coinage:

- Indian Head cent.
- Liberty Head \$2.50 gold.
- Nickel three-cent piece.
- Morgan silver dollar.

2. Among 20th-century coins, which of the following types was regularly minted for the shortest time?

- Lincoln cent in zinc-coated steel.
- Jefferson nickel in silver-content alloy.
- Standing Liberty quarter with bare bosom.
- Franklin half dollar.

3. Although the 1921 Peace silver dollar is not usually collected as a separate type, it should be, for it is the only collectible year of the 1921-1935 Peace design which:

- Has the date in the left obverse field.
- Has the motto spelled as INGOD WETRVST, with a V in TRUST.
- Omits the designer's monogram.
- Has the obverse and reverse motifs in high relief (all others are in shallow relief).

4. In 1877 there was a design change in the \$20 gold double eagle when:

- The shield on the reverse was modified from straight sides to curved sides.
- The denomination was spelled out as TWENTY DOLLARS.

c. The initials of the designer, J.B.L. (for James B. Longacre), were removed from the neck truncation.

d. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added.

5. The 1853 (or 1853-O) half dollar is essential for inclusion in a type set for it has a certain feature not found on any other half dollar date of the Liberty Seated type:

- No drapery at Miss Liberty's elbow.
- E PLURIBUS UNUM omitted.
- Arrows at date.
- Rays around the eagle on the reverse.

ANSWERS: 1-b, 2-a (minted only in 1943), 3-

1827 JR-1a. Rarity-2. Recut 7. AU-50 (NGC). 595

Uncirculated 1828 JR-1 Dime

1828 JR-1. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-62 (NGC). Richly toned slate gray surfaces display golden iridescence. A pleasing coin for the grade. An elusive issue. 1,495

1830 JR-2. Small 10C. MS-63 (NGC). Chiefly brilliant with a splash of light gold toning. Lustrous, sharply struck, and choice for the grade. 1,295

1831 JR-4. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 719

1831 JR-5. AU-58. Lightly toned. 495

1833 JR-5. Last 3 high. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant with faint peripheral gold toning. 825

1834 JR-1. Large 4. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and nicely struck for the date. 695

1834 JR-2. Rarity-5. Large 4. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 895

1835 JR-1. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. A nice coin for a type set. 465

1835 JR-5. AU-50. Deep golden brown toning. 345

Choice 1835 JR-9 Dime

1835 JR-9. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous and frosty near-gem coin that pushes the upper limits of the assigned grade. Sharply struck and devoid of all but the most trivial marks. An outstanding specimen, no doubt in the *Condition Census* for the die variety. A true prize, virtually a must for the alert specialist. 2,495

1835 JR-9. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with light gold peripheral toning. The reflective fields contrast nicely with the frosty devices, particularly on the reverse. 775

1836 JR-1. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny with a hint of proof-like lustre. 795

1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. 795

1837 Capped Bust. JR-3. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Last year of the Capped Bust design. Sharply struck and brilliant. 560

Liberty Seated Dimes

Gem 1837 Liberty Seated 10¢

1837 Liberty Seated. Breen-3216. No Stars, Large Date. MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous amber surfaces with blue, light brown, and rose highlights. One of the nicest we have seen in the gem category. Ideal for a high-grade type set. 6,995

The Large Date is characterized by a flat top to the 3, numerals being more delicate than on the Small Date variety, and with the date being of course larger. The difference is dramatic when the two varieties are viewed side by side.

1837 Liberty Seated. Breen-3216. No Stars, Large Date. AU-55 (PCGS). Mostly white with a hint of light amber peripheral toning. A nice combination of fairly high grade with fairly low price. A lot of coin for the price offered. 875

1837 Liberty Seated. Breen-3216. No Stars, Large Date. AU-50 (ANACS). Lightly toned. 795

1837 Liberty Seated. Breen-3216. No Stars, Large Date. EF-45 (ANACS). Nicely toned. 595

1838-O Liberty Seated. Greer-102. No Stars. EF-45 (NGC). Nicely toned. Scarce and interesting type; the only New Orleans Mint issue of the without-stars style. 735

The first 30 examples of the 1838-O dime were struck on May 7, 1838, of which 10 were given to dignitaries and 20 went into the cornerstone of the New American Theatre in New Orleans (cf. Walter Breen, in his *Complete Encyclopedia*, 1988, p. 308). Others were struck in June and July, and more in early 1839 from the 1838 die pair.

1838 Large Stars. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 1,150

1838 Large Stars. Breen-3220. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. A nice coin for a type set. 525

1838 Large Stars. Greer-101. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-55. Doubling plainest at D. 195

1842 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 3,695

Satiny Mint State 1842-O 10¢

1842-O Medium O. MS-61 (NGC). A satiny and lustrous specimen with lively golden toning on golden gray surfaces. Nicely struck in all areas of the design. A rarity in Mint State. Early New Orleans Mint dimes are always popular with today's collectors, especially when so finely preserved (they also represent the only branch mint coinage in the denomination prior to 1856). An opportunity to obtain *quality* and *value* with one phone call! 3,450

1845 MS-64 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. 1,150

1853 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale champagne highlights on lustrous surfaces. 1,195

1853 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly toned. .. 675

1853 Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 565

1854 AU-53 (ANACS). Light toning. 159

1864-S Dime: A Connoisseur's Treasure!

1864-S MS-62 (ANACS). Light champagne surfaces. Very rare in Mint State, as virtually no one (perhaps *absolutely* no one) collected S-Mint coins at the time! This was about a decade before certain westerners began to pay attention to their own coins. This is one of the finest we have ever had in our inventory—quite a telling statement as we believe we have handled just as many rare coins as almost anyone, past or present. Nicely struck for the date. The specialist will truly appreciate this opportunity. 1,495

1869-S MS-62 (NGC). Light golden surfaces. .. 595

Lustrous 1873 Arrows Dime

1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and deeply lustrous. A truly magnificent circulation strike, one of the highest quality MS-64 coins you'll ever see! Ideal for a type set. 2,495

1873 Arrows. AU-53 (ANACS). Lustrous with light golden surfaces. 345

1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). Frosty with light golden surfaces. 1,195

1874 Arrows. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous. 950

1877-CC Type II Reverse. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 595

1880 Proof-64 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 725

1881 Proof-64 (NGC). Wonderfully toned in rose, magenta, and blue. 695

1884 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295

1890 MS-62 (ICG). Attractive light rainbow iridescent toning. 175

1890-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,095

1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 429

Barber Dimes

Superb Gem Proof 1893 10¢

1893 Proof-67 (NGC). Gorgeously toned in shades of amber, blue, and rose. One of the very finest Proof 1893 dimes in existence—a wonderful combination of high grading number and, *equally important* (in our opinion), eye appeal and aesthetic value. Take it home for 4,995

1894 MS-60. 265

Gem Proof 1895 Dime

1895 Proof-65 (PCGS). Wonderful light champagne surfaces. An important opportunity due to the scarcity of circulation strikes (the 1895 being the most elusive Philadelphia Mint Barber dime in circulation strike form). 1,895

Important 1895-O Dime Rarity

1895-O AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with attractive gold and magenta peripheral toning. Aside from

the 1894-S rarity, the 1895-O is *the* key to the Barber dime series. 2,850

1895-O VF-30 (PCGS). A very attractive specimen of this much desired, much admired issue. 1,250

1895-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Mint State examples are seldom offered. 1,025

Barber dimes in the MS-63 and MS-64 range, if carefully selected (as we do when we buy them for our inventory), form an interesting specialty, and one that mounts a distinct challenge. Use this issue to start your systematic collection of this design, or to add to one you already have.

Outstanding Mint State 1896-S 10¢

1896-S MS-64 (NGC). Vividly toned in gold and rose iridescence. Nicely struck with even the most finite details boldly rendered. You'll find yourself wondering why this beautiful coin isn't in a holder bearing a higher grade! Certainly one of the most important dates in the Barber dime series, particularly in MS-64. 2,995

1898-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. An elusive issue, more so than generally recognized. A really great coin in our opinion! 1,350

Choice 1899-S Dime

1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with splashes of amber peripheral toning. An exceptional Barber dime. 2,150

1899-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. 695

Rare Mint State 1901-O Dime

1901-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. Very attractive. A rare issue although often overlooked for the well-known 1901-S dime, which tends to garner all of the publicity. 1,975

1901-S EF-45 (ANACS). Natural pale gray with a hint of gold. 475

1902-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895

1903-S AU-50. A very nice specimen of one of the key issues in the Barber dime series. 1,050

1903-S EF-40. A pleasing example of this scarce San Francisco Mint dime. 750

1905-S MS-60 PL. A trace of russet toning. 265

1905-S MS-60. With a hint of champagne toning. 225

1907-S MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 395

1908-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and very sharply detailed. 795

1909-D MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. 595

1910 MS-60. Brilliant. 95

1910-D AU-58. Wonderful light rainbow iridescence. 135

1910-S AU-55. Light champagne surfaces. 215

1914 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 629

1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 625

1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 735

Mercury Dimes

1916 Mercury. MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. 289

1916-D MS-61 (NGC). Light rose surfaces. .. 5,495

1916-D EF-45 (NGC). Lightly toned. 3,250

CALL TODAY!

This issue of *The Coin Collector* is full of new purchases! Call Gail or Debbie today at 1-800-222-5993 to place your order.

If Airlines Sold Paint

The following was sent to us by a constant reader who is an executive with a well-known airline; names withheld for obvious reasons:

Scenario #1

Buying paint from a paint store...

Customer: "Hi, how much is your paint?"
Clerk: "We have regular quality for \$12 a gallon and premium for \$18. How many gallons would you like?"
Customer: "Five gallons of regular quality, please."
Clerk: "Great. That will be \$60 plus tax."

Scenario #2

Buying paint from an airline...

Customer: "Hi, How much is your paint?"
Clerk: "Well, Sir, that all depends."
Customer: "Depends on what?"
Clerk: "Actually, a lot of things."
Customer: "How about giving me an average price?"
Clerk: "Wow, that's too hard a question. The lowest price is \$9 a gallon, and we have 150 different prices up to \$200 a gallon."
Customer: "What's the difference in the paint?"
Clerk: "Oh, there isn't any difference, it's all the same paint."
Customer: "Well, then, I'd like some of that \$9 paint."
Clerk: "Well, First I need to ask you a few questions. When do you intend to use it?"
Customer: "I want to paint tomorrow, on my day off."
Clerk: "Sir, the paint for tomorrow is \$200 paint."
Customer: "What? When would I have to paint in order to get \$9 paint?"
Clerk: "That would be in three weeks, but you will also have to agree to start painting before Friday of that week and continue painting until at least Sunday."
Customer: "You've got to be kidding!"
Clerk: "Sir, we don't kid around here. Of course, I'll have to check to see if we have any of that paint available before I can sell it to you."
Customer: "What do you mean check to

see if you can sell it to me? You have shelves full of that stuff, I can see it right there."

Clerk: "Just because you can see it doesn't mean that we have it. It may be the same paint, but we sell only a certain number of gallons on any given weekend. Oh, and by the way, the price just went up to \$12."

Customer: "You mean the price went up while we were talking?"

Clerk: "Yes sir. You see, we change prices and rules thousands of times a day, and since you haven't actually walked out of the store with your paint yet, we just decided to change. Unless you want the same thing to happen again, I would suggest you get on with your purchase. How many gallons do you want?"

Customer: "I don't know exactly. Maybe five gallons. Maybe I should buy six gallons just to make sure I have enough."

Clerk: "Oh, no sir, you can't do that. If you buy the paint and then don't use it, you will be liable for penalties and possible confiscation of the paint you already have."

Customer: "What?"

Clerk: "That's right. We can sell you enough paint to do your kitchen, bathroom, hall and north bedroom, but if you stop painting before you do the other bedroom, you will be in violation of our tariffs."

Customer: "But what does it matter to you whether I use all of the paint? I already paid you for it!"

Clerk: "Sir, there's no point in getting upset; that's just the way it is. We make plans based upon the idea that you will use all of the paint, and when you don't, it just causes us all sorts of problems."

Customer: "This is crazy! I suppose something terrible will happen if I don't keep painting until Sunday night?"

Clerk: "Yes sir, it will."

Customer: "Well that does it! I am going somewhere else to buy paint!"

Clerk: "That won't do you any good, sir. We all have the same rules. You might as well just buy it here, while the price is now \$13.50. Thanks for flying - I mean painting - with our airline."

1916-D VG-10 (NGC).	975
1916-D G-4 (PCGS). Brilliant.	625
1917-D MS-63 FB (NGC). A nice white coin with frosty devices.	595
1918 MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. A sharply struck and deeply lustrous, brilliant specimen; a coin of special hand-selected quality. Buy this one and you'll never even think about upgrading it!	1,295
1918-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. Extraordinarily high grade!	1,095
1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	435
1919-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	435
1919-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1920-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	365
1921 MS-63 FB (PCGS). Lustrous light champagne surfaces. A choice and very attractive specimen of this key date—the lowest mintage Philadelphia Mint Mercury dime	1,855
1921-D AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant. A very appealing specimen of this key-date issue.	895
Three issues are generally considered key-dates among early Mercury dimes, and these are 1916-D, 1921, and 1921-D. In addition, the two overdate issues of 1942 can be added to this club. Otherwise, there are several very elusive coins, especially in higher Mint State grades	
1923 MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant.	525
1923-S MS-63 FB (NGC). Brilliant.	2,150
1926 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	435
1926-D MS-64 Brilliant.	269
1927 MS-66 FB (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1929 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	165
1931-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). Brilliant.	665
1935-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Beautiful golden toned surfaces.	895
1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	525
1937 Proof-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of golden toning.	325
1937-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant.	139
1937-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1938 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	325
1938 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	315
1939 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces.	319
1939 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	319
1939 MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1940 Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	195
1940 MS-67 FB (NGC). Light golden toning.	235
1940-S MS-67 (NGC). Lustrous with a whisper of light	

blue toning.	110
1940-S MS-66 FB. Brilliant.	195
1940-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1940-S MS-64. Brilliant.	15
1941-S MS-66 FB (NGC). Brilliant.	119
1943 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	37
1944 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	49
1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. We recently bought a group of PCGS beauties! Buy one for	49
Use this listing to build your own set of choice Mint State Mercury dimes. We offer a combination of high technical (numerical) grade, plus nice eye appeal, plus reasonable market price.	
1944 MS-65. Brilliant.	19
1944-D MS-66. Brilliant.	42
1944-S MS-65. Brilliant.	19
1945-D MS-64. Brilliant.	15

Roosevelt Dime

1950 Proof-66 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a hint of golden toning at the periphery. 32



TWENTY-CENT PIECE

1875-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 1,150



QUARTER DOLLARS

Early Quarter Dollars

1818 Browning-2. VF-30 (ANACS). A nice original piece.	365
1818 B-4. Rarity-2. VF-25.	295

Rare 1822 Quarter With 25/50C Reverse
1822 25/50C B-2. **Rarity-5+.** VG-10. Medium golden gray surfaces with lighter high points. A few tiny marks are present, but, more importantly, the blundered reverse denomination is plainly evident to the unaided eye. A popular and desirable rarity. Pleasing for the assigned grade. 3,950

The engraver thought he was making a die for a half dollar and started cutting "50" rather than "25"! This error was soon discovered, and the proper 25 number was cut over the mistake. The result is known today as the "25 over 50c" variety. After it was used in 1822 it apparently went on the shelf and was not employed again until mated with an 1828 obverse die six years later. As the most notable quarter dollar die blunder of its era, the inclusion of an example in a cabinet has always been a high order of priority for specialists.

1822 B-1. EF-40 (PCGS). Wonderful toning. 995

1825/3 B-2. **Rarity-2-.** AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing golden gray surfaces show strong lustre for the grade, with deeper gold and rose toning in the recessed areas. Scarce so fine. 1,195

1825/3 B-2. **Rarity-2-.** AU-50 (PCGS). Nearly full brilliant lustre with a whisper of champagne toning. 1,095

1825/3 B-2. EF-40. Deep gray toning. 675

1825/3 B-2. EF-40 (NGC). Deeply toned. 675

Lovely 1828 B-1 Quarter

1828 B-1. **Rarity-2.** AU-53 (PCGS). A lustrous silver gray specimen, mostly prooflike, with attractive golden iridescence on the high points. Rare so fine. 1,450

1831 B-1. **Rarity-2+.** Small Letters. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid specimen of the first year of the new design type. Generally overlooked in grade descriptions is the fact that E PLURIBUS UNUM, appearing on earlier varieties, is now omitted. 1,295

1833 B-1. **Rarity-2.** AU-50 (NGC). Lovely blue and gold toning. 825

Mint State 1834 B-3 Quarter

1834 B-3. **Rarity-3.** MS-62 (PCGS). Lively silver gray surfaces show splashes of electric blue and gold on the obverse, even medium gold toning on the reverse. Nicely struck and graced with the overall appeal of a slightly higher grade. 1,395

Die notes: Although Browning originally described this variety with the obverse perfect, a light die crack extends from the rim above star 8 through the very top of the cap, continuing to the field above star 7. This crack is visible on the Browning Plate. The reverse has a crack through STA, curving down over the eagle, joining the top of the wing on the right, and extending through RIC.

1834 B-4. AU-58 (NGC). Attractive golden and gray surfaces. 725

1835 B-2. **Rarity-2.** AU-53 (PCGS). Sharp and brilliant. 619

Die notes: The obverse is lightly cracked through the base of 5 and to the right. Light clash marks extend down from Liberty's ear.

1835 B-5. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 695

1836 B-2. **Rarity-3+.** AU-50 (PCGS). 625

Die notes: The obverse die has two cracks through the stars, the first extending through stars 12 and 13, the other from the rim through stars 11, 10, 9, 8, and continuing to the top of the cap, with a branch continuing above the cap toward star 7.

1837 B-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Light amber surfaces. 650

Near-Gem Mint State 1838 25¢

1838 Capped Bust. B-1. MS-64 (NGC). Beautiful satiny surfaces, mostly brilliant with just a whisper of light gold peripheral toning. Rare at this grade level and very desirable. 4,950

1838 Capped Bust. B-1. AU-50. Very attractive with light champagne surfaces. 595

1838 Capped Bust. B-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant with just a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. 595

Liberty Seated Quarters

Lovely 1843-O Quarter

1843-O Small O. AU-58 (NGC). Frosty devices with light champagne surfaces. 1,850

1844-O EF-45 (ANACS). 175

Choice Mint State 1854 Quarter

1854 Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). Mostly brilliant with a hint of light gold peripheral toning. Not a great rarity by any means, but quite elusive in this combination of high grade and beautiful appearance. 2,750

1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with rich golden red toning at the rims. A nice coin for the grade. 1,295

1854 AU-55. Light golden surfaces. 295

1857 MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. Exceptionally high grade for this date. 1,395

Rare Mint State 1857-S Quarter

Specialists Take Note!

1857-S MS-62 (ANACS). Nice lustre with light rainbow iridescence. A superb quality example of a grade seldom encountered, even when great collections come to market. The specialist will truly appreciate the opportunity to acquire this rarity which combines a Mint State grade with sharp striking and high aesthetic appeal. A truly exciting coin. As Thomas L. Elder might have said, any Uncirculated quarter dollar from the San Francisco Mint, struck in this decade, is a rare bird. 3,850

Mint State 1858-O 25¢ Rarity

1858-O MS-62 (NGC). Light golden gray at the centers with splashes of lively blue, pink, and gold iridescence on both sides. A plentiful date in circulated

grades, but a rarity of some importance in Mint State (as is true of many early New Orleans issues in various series). Sharply struck in all areas. 2,950

1864 Proof-63. Frosty with light champagne surfaces. 1,095

1864 Proof-63 (NGC). Frosty devices with rainbow iridescence. A very scarce in at any Proof level, and a rare date in any circulated grade as well. A key to the series 1,095

1873 No Arrows. Proof-64 (NGC). Attractively toned in hues of rose and purple. Very scarce so fine 925

Proof 1873 Arrows Quarter

1873 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). Nice frosty devices enhanced by mirrored fields. Always in demand for inclusion in type sets. Rare so nice! 1,695

Choice 1873 With Arrows Quarter

1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous near-gem quarter with beautiful champagne highlights on satiny surfaces. Always popular as a type coin, particularly when so finely preserved. 2,495

Mint State 1873 Arrows 25¢

1873 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.

An important and popular type coin. 1,995

1873 Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Ever desirable for inclusion in a type set. 995

1873 Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. 895

1874-S MS-62 (ANACS). Well struck with light golden surfaces. A popular choice for collectors of type coins by mint. 1,095

Curious 1877-S Over Horizontal S 25¢

1877-S/S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A splendid specimen of one of the most interesting silver coins of this era—a variety which at this level is very hard to find. 3,195

The die sinker in the Engraving Department at the Philadelphia Mint first punched the S mintmark in a "lazy" or horizontal position, recognized his blunder, and corrected it by overpunching the S in the correct position. However, even under low magnification the error is dramatically visible. This famous variety lends a bit of spice to the sunset era of the Liberty Seated quarter dollar series.

1884 MS-64. Brilliant and beautiful. A splendid specimen of this low-mintage date. Not often do we have a circulation strike to offer for sale. They are much rarer than Proofs. 1,095

Frosty 1885 25¢

1885 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty white centers with attractive rainbow peripheral toning. Low-mintage issue, today rare in any grade. 1,850

Brilliant and Rare 1885 25¢

1885 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A very nice specimen of this low-mintage quarter. 1,850

Barber Quarters

1892 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with gold and amber toning. 1,350

1892-O Type I. Reverse. MS-60. Lustrous light champagne surfaces. 295

1892-S Type I Reverse. AU-50. 285

1893 MS-63. Attractive champagne surfaces. 325

1893-O MS-62. Lustrous with a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. 375

1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with light champagne surfaces. 635

1893-S AU-50 (ANACS). 295

1894-O Doubled Mintmark. AU-55. Brilliant and lustrous. 259

1894-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 825

1894-S AU-50 (NGC). 189

1895-O MS-60. Brilliant. 425

1896 AU-58. Attractive golden surfaces. 185

1896-O AU-50. Brilliant and lustrous. Very scarce. 695

1896-O VF-30. 275

1899-O MS-62 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 575

Choice Mint State 1900-S 25¢

1900-S MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and choice for the grade. Pale golden halos enhance the peripheries. 1,475

1902-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

1903 AU-50. Lightly toned. 125

1903-O MS-63 (NGC). Wonderful lustre with light champagne surfaces. A very scarce variety in this high grade. 1,350

1903-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant centers with lilac toning surrounding Miss Liberty. 665

1907 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous with champagne surfaces. 1,350

1907-D AU-50. 185

1908 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with light champagne surfaces. 585

1908 AU-58. Golden surfaces. 149

1908-D AU-50. Lightly toned. 129

1909 MS-60. 155

1909 AU-55. Golden surfaces. 135

1909-D AU-58. Lightly toned. 175

1909-D AU-55. Lightly toned. 165

1909-D AU-53. 159

1910 AU-50. Lightly toned. 129

1910-D AU-58. Deeply toned. 295

1910-D EF-40. 99

1911 EF-45. Light champagne surfaces. 99

1911-S VF-20. 59

1913 EF-45 (PCGS). Low-mintage date. Lightly toned. Under-appreciated in the shadows of the much scarcer 1913-S issue. 465

1914 MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	595
1914-D AU-55. Attractive golden toning.	135
1914-S MS-62. Brilliant and quite scarce.	1,150
1915-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,225
1915-S AU-53. Brilliant.	209
1915-S AU-50. Brilliant.	195

Gem 1916-D Barber Quarter

1916-D MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous champagne surfaces.	1495
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Another Gem 1916-D Barber Quarter

1916-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful.	1,495
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Standing Liberty Quarters

Pleasing 1917 Type I 25¢

1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). A very pleasing example of this issue.	1,750
1917 Type I. MS-60 FH. Brilliant.	199
1917-D Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS). Brilliant.	850
1917-D Type I. AU-58. Brilliant.	195
1917-S Type I. MS-63 FH. Lovely light iridescent toning.	495
1917 Type II. MS-65 FH (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	1,025
1917-D Type II. AU-58. Brilliant.	175
1917-S Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	1,250
1917-S Type II. MS-64 (NGC). Light golden surfaces with a hint of rainbow iridescence at the periphery.	549
1917-S Type II. AU-58. Brilliant.	179

Brilliant AU 1918/7-S 25¢ Rarity

1918/7-S AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous surfaces with light toning around the rims. Overdate boldly defined. A magnificent specimen of this famous and very elusive variety. If you've been seeking a high-grade specimen of this classic issue, your search ends here.	9,850
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The 1918/7-S variety was generally unknown to numismatists until the 1930s. The first high-grade specimen to come to market is believed to have been sold by Syracuse, NY, dealer Barney Bluestone on December 4, 1937.

Desirable 1918/7-S Overdate 25¢

1918/7-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid coin that is sure to please. A key to the series.	9,550
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Gem 1918-D Quarter

1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with strong lustre. A beautiful gem with strong eye appeal.	1,595
1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne	725
1918-D MS-62 FH (PCGS). Light gold.	925
1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	795
1919-S VF-30.	259

Gem 1920-D Quarter Dollar

1920-D MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in pale champagne with deeper gold at the rims. Not easy to find in this high grade.	2,350
1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Deep golden toning.	650
1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Golden surfaces.	650
1923 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant with a hint of golden toning at the reverse.	265

Lustrous 1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter

1927-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	3,750
1927-S EF-40 (NGC). Lovely rose and amber surfaces.	1,050
1929 MS-63. Brilliant.	195
1929-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	215
1930 MS-64. Brilliant.	285
1930-S MS-63. Brilliant.	295

Washington Quarters

1932 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1932-S MS-61. Brilliant. Lowest mintage issue in the series.	365
1932-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	165
1934-D MS-65 (ICG). Brilliant.	1,125
1935 MS-67 (NGC). Deeply toned in gold and amber.	255
1936 MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	175
1936-S MS-65. Brilliant.	149
1937-D MS-66 NGC). Mostly brilliant with a hint of light golden peripheral toning.	195
1939 MS-67 (NGC). Light yellow surfaces.	195
1940 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	185
1940 Proof-65 (NGC). Lightly toned.	145
1940 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	145
1941 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	145
1941 MS-65. Brilliant.	49
1941-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1942 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	149
1942 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1942 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	42
1942-S MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned.	175
1942-S MS-64. Brilliant.	79
1943-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1944 MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	45
1944-D MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned.	75
1944-D MS-64. Brilliant.	16
1944-S MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	85
1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply toned.	45
1946-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1947 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light amber peripheral toning.	85
1947-D MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces.	85
1947-S MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant.	135
1949 MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply toned.	49
1949-D MS-65 (NGC). Light golden surfaces.	55

1950-D/S Breen-4354. AU-50 (PCGS). Golden toning.	239
1950-S MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply toned.	35
1951 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant.	95
1951-S MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned with attractive amber peripheral toning.	72
1952 MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply toned.	35
1952-D MS-65. Brilliant.	35
1952-S MS-66 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with amber peripheral toning from 4:00 to 7:00 on obverse and from 2:00 to 5:00 on reverse.	72
1953 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Brilliant.	79
1954 Proof-67 (ANACS). Light rainbow surfaces.	39
1954-S MS-66 (PCGS). Deep golden peripheral toning.	72
1957 MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely amber surface on the obverse while the reverse has a whisper of light golden toning.	65
1959 Proof-67 (ANACS). Frosty and lustrous.	35
1961 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	29
1961 Proof-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	19
1962 Proof-66 Cameo (ANACS). Brilliant.	39
1963 Proof-66 Cameo (ANACS).	39
1963 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1964 Proof-67 (ANACS). Brilliant.	35

State Quarter

1999-P Delaware. MS-66 (PCGS). Struck 10% Off Center	375
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HALF DOLLARS

Draped Bust Half Dollars

1805. Overton-112. F-15 (PCGS). Nicely toned.	325
1806 O-109a. EF-40 (ANACS).	695
1806 Overton-111a. Rarity-4. 6 Over Inverted 6. VF-30 (PCGS). Late die state. A scarce variety that is very popular and in demand by Guide Book variety collectors.	1,395

Capped Bust, Lettered Edge Half Dollars

1807 Half Dollar

1807 O-112. Rarity-4. AU-58 (ICG). Golden and blue surfaces.	2,695
1810 O-101. EF-40. Nicely toned.	185
1814 O-105. AU-55 (NGC).	595
1820/19 O-102. Curl 2. AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous. Half dollars dated 1820 are the scarcest of their era, except for 1815/2.	875
1827 O-138. Rarity-4. EF-45. Light rose surfaces with a hint of sea-green at the periphery.	495
1832 O-111. AU-53. Nicely toned.	255
1834 Small Letters, Large Date. AU-50 (PCGS).	235
1837 MS-62 (NGC). Lightly toned.	975

Lustrous 1839-O Half Dollar

1839-O AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous with a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. Highly important as the first readily collectible half dollar bearing a mintmark, the famous 1838-O being for all practical purposes unobtainable. A pleasing specimen in every respect.	1,650
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Liberty Seated Half Dollars

1839 No Drapery 50¢

1839 No Drapery. MS-60. First year of issue of the Liberty Seated design, and the only year without drapery at the elbow (except for "accidental" no drapery issues made later by resurfacing dies). Always popular, quite scarce, and a fine addition to a type set.	4,950
1839 No Drapery. EF-40 (ANACS). Nice eye appeal with gold and gray surfaces. Another specimen of the first major variety of the Liberty Seated series, the No Drapery format was used for only part of this year.	795
1842 Wiley-Bugert-106. Medium Date, Repunched 18. EF-45.	149
1842 Medium Date. EF-40.	109
1847 AU-50.	219

Choice 1854 Arrows Half Dollar

1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,750
1855-S Arrows. F-15 (PCGS). First half dollar issue of the San Francisco Mint, and a well-known rarity.	895
Although the San Francisco Mint opened for business in 1854, quarters and half dollars were not struck until 1855, with the dime following in 1856 and the silver dollar in 1859.	
1855-S VG-10. The only With Arrows issue from this Mint among all No Motto Liberty Seated half dollars.	835
1858 AU-55.	235
1858 AU-50.	195
1858-O AU-50.	185
1859 EF-40.	139
1859-O MS-60 (ANACS). Lustrous with gold, blue, and gray surfaces.	395

1861 AU-50 (PCI).	189
1873 Arrows. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous champagne surfaces.	1,350
1873 Arrows. MS-61 (NGC). Light champagne surfaces.	1,150

Important 1873-CC With Arrows

1873-CC Arrows. Small mintmark. AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. First year that half dollars with arrows were struck at Carson City. A key issue in all grades, especially in Mint State. ...	3,850
1877 Type II reverse. Normal Date. AU-58. Light amber toning.	295
1877 Type II reverse. Normal Date. AU-50.	169
1879 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and brilliant surfaces.	1,250
1891 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lovely golden surfaces highlighted with amber and blue peripheral toning. Sayonara coin of the Liberty Seated series.	1,250
1891 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous light golden surfaces.	3,595

Barber Half Dollars

1892-S MS-62. Lustrous champagne surfaces.	1,225
1892-S MS-61 (NGC). Lightly toned with highlights of blue and gold. Rare in all grades, especially in Mint State.	1,095
1893 AU-50. Lightly toned.	335
1897-O VG-10.	325
1899 AU-55. Light golden surfaces.	369
1900-S EF-45. Deeply toned.	235
1901 AU-55 (NGC). Flashy lustre with light toning.	339
1901 AU-50 (NGC). Lightly toned.	325
1903-O AU-53 (PCGS). Light champagne.	455
1907 AU-50. Brilliant.	295
1909-S EF-45. Brilliant with a hint of light golden peripheral toning.	225
1910 AU-58. Frosty with yellow peripheral toning.	495
1910-S AU-58. Brilliant.	495
1911-D AU-53. Light golden surfaces.	295
1912-D AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	385
1912-D AU-55 (PCGS). Light iridescent toning.	365

Liberty Walking Half Dollars

Gem 1916-S Half Dollar

1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. One of the nicest 1916-S half dollars we've ever had in stock. Popular obverse mintmark style.	4,950
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Lustrous 1916-S Half Dollar

1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). A wonderful quality example of the first San Francisco Mint Liberty Walking half dollar. Mintmark on obverse (convenient for numismatists!). We are certain you will be delighted.	2,850
1917 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	950

Desirable 1917-D Reverse 50¢

1917-D Mintmark on Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. A scarce issue seldom found in such fine preservation.	4,750
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Desirable Mint State 1917-S 50¢

Obverse Mintmark

1917-S Mintmark on Obverse. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and beautiful. A very nice specimen of this desirable Liberty Walking half dollar issue.	2,950
1918 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	925

Lightly Toned 1918-S Half Dollar

1918-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned and very attractive. Not as scarce as some other dates, yet still difficult to locate with pleasing aesthetic quality.	2,950
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Superb Gem 1919 Half Dollar

1919 MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous with light rose surfaces. Fabulous! Exciting! A treasure for the connoisseur! Truly, this is a memorable coin. This is one of the key-date issues among early Liberty Walking half dollars. In fact, any pre-1934 half dollar of this design, in Mint State, can be considered a key issue.	5,750
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Brilliant 1919 50¢

1919 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre. A hard-to-find issue in higher quality.	2,650
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Lustrous 1919-S 50¢

1919-S AU-53 (PCGS). A lovely and lustrous coin that will surely please. Rare in all high grades.	1,850
1919-S EF-40. A very pleasing specimen at the EF-40 level. A key to the series.	875
1919-S EF-40 (ANACS). A very desirable example of this hard-to-find San Francisco issue.	875

Gem 1920 Half Dollar

1920 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Much rarer in gem condition than generally believed. One of many really outstanding Liberty Walking half dollars listed here. If quality is your forte, you've come to the right place!	4,650
1920 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	635
1920-S AU-50 (ANACS). A nice original example with light toning.	395

Splendid Mint State 1921 Rarity

1921 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. A very beautiful specimen of the rarest and most desirable Philadelphia Mint date in the series. Low mintage, high beauty, and a reasonable price combine to make this rarity a good value for	4,795
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Choice 1927-S Half Dollar

1927-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely.	1,895
1933-S MS-63. Brilliant.	1,150
Liberty Walking half dollars can be classified in two convenient groups, including the rarities of the teens and 20s and the much higher mintages of the 30s and 40s. Many collect the "short set" from 1934 through 1947. This 1933-S issue, therefore, is caught in between, being a much scarcer issue, yet generally not included as part of the short set coins.	
1933-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,150
1933-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,150
1934 MS-65. Brilliant.	379
1934 MS-65 (NGC). Light champagne iridescence.	379
1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	379

Gem Mint State 1934-S 50¢

1934-S MS-65 (PCGS). Mainly brilliant and highly lustrous with a whisper of pale gold near the rims. Sharply struck with virtually complete hand and head details on the obverse. Elusive so fine.	3,095
1934-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lot of coin for the money. The MS-64 grade is ever so slightly less than an MS-65, but, to paraphrase George M. Cohan, what a difference in price! Value personified! Whether you live in New Rochelle (the Cohan connection) or on Mercer Island, if you collect Liberty Walking half dollars and want a 1934-S combining high grade with low price, this is it!	1,199
1934-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with attractive deep golden toning circling Miss Liberty.	625
1934-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	625
1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495
1935-D MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden toning. A very attractive example of this issue. Rather rare in the context of Liberty Walking half dollars from this decade.	1,350

Lovely Gem Proof 1936 50¢

1936 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous with a hint of pale champagne toning on the reverse.	
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This and That

ABOUT 1904 MORGAN DOLLARS: Coinage of silver dollars of this date ceased at the Philadelphia Mint in May, but "urgent requests" were made for Proof specimens, and Proofs continued to be supplied through December. (From Lyman Low's catalogue of April 19, 1905, "Closing Portion of the H.G. Brown Collection")

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WRONG BATTLE: "Instead of attacking pro-growth Microsoft, which is expanding sales and reducing prices, why isn't the United States criticizing anti-growth OPEC...which is curtailing production and increasing prices?" (Larry Ludlow, chief economist for Shroder & Co., as quoted by Forbes)

• • •

CHARLES BROWNE, the rare coin dealer, recently sent us information about a bunch of coins he bought that that come from a Thomas Elder sale of 1936, including a gold dollar from the "Baltimore Find." We asked to buy it, but it had been sold, and at last word Charles was trying to track it down. This is a "treasure coin" of sorts, and it might be nice to frame and put on the office wall. • Update: Charles located it, called us, said it has been certified as PCGS MS-63, the owner will sell it, and, as these words are being written, it is on its way here—along with the original envelope.

• • •

UNFAIR TO THE NUMISMATIC COMMUNITY: In a recent issue of *Numismatic News*, peripatetic Cliff Mishler who usually visits coin shops, antique stores, and other places to poke around and report upon in *Numismatic News* decided to take it easy: "I recently spent a month out of circulation, so to speak, away from the office and with not so much as a single numismatic activity on my agenda. While I did stay in touch with lola, and consequently ended up pursuing a few numismatic contacts at arm's length, my activities for the duration were overwhelmingly focussed on relaxation and regeneration." Cliff, this is okay for once, but please don't make it a regular habit!

Coins in a Private Collection

(continued from page 1)

I. Chalmers, of Annapolis, a silversmith, issued in 1783 pieces of the denominations of shillings, sixpences and threepences.

Another curious piece is what is known as the Standish Barry, or Baltimore town threepence, dated July 4th, 1791. Of its history nothing is known.

What is known as the Washington cent, with the head of Washington and the words, "Washington, President, 1791," was coined in England and sent to this country.

The Philadelphia Mint

The first mint of the United States was located in Philadelphia, on the east side of Sev-

enth Street, just below Arch. The first money coined there was from some silver furnished by President Washington and his wife, and the first pieces struck were the disme and half disme, with a female head, said to be a portrait of Martha Washington.

There were also several pattern cents of 1792, one known as the silver-center cent, of copper, with a small plug of silver in the center to reduce the weight. Another was known as the Birch cent, the design having been made by the English artist, Thomas Birch, the ancestor of Thomas Birch & Sons, the auctioneers of Philadelphia. He also painted many views of that city and its vicinity.

I believe the first idea of the mint authori-

ties was to have the President's head upon the coin, but this looked too much like royalty and was not allowed. It certainly would have added to the interest of the coinage to have had upon the coins the heads of the presidents.

Other Mints

The earliest issues of the mint, from 1793 up to 1800, I think equal, and in fact exceed, in beauty those of more recent dates. The coins struck at the different mints of the United States have on them a mintmark consisting of small letters showing the place where struck, namely, O. for New Orleans, S. for San Francisco, D. for Dahlonge, C. for Charlotte, and C.C. for Carson City, Nevada. When North Carolina and Georgia were gold-producing states, two German brothers named C. and A. Bechtler, who were assayers, lived in Rutherford, North Carolina. As it took a long time to transport the bullion to the Philadelphia mint, these men assayed the gold and coined pieces of \$5, \$2.50 and \$1 which circulated in the country. They are dated 1834, though some are without date, but of that period.

Gold

When California became a gold producer, an assay office was established at San Francisco, which assayed and coined the gold. The largest pieces struck were known as slugs. They are \$50 pieces, mostly octagonal in shape. Private bankers of San Francisco and Oregon issued gold coin very nearly resembling the regular currency. Some of these issues are very rare.

The Mormons at Salt Lake City also issued gold pieces of the denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$20, in 1849, 1850 and 1860. Gold pieces were also issued in Denver, in 1860-1861, coined from Pike's Peak gold. A recent Act of Congress has forbidden the coinage of any of these private pieces. The rarest United States

coins are the silver dollar of 1804, the half dime of 1802, and the quarter dollars of 1823 and 1827; also some dates of the gold issues.

Some Philosophy

In conclusion I would say that I think the hobby of coin collecting is interesting and also instructive to any young girl or boy. If properly carried on, it teaches them geography, in the country from which the coin comes; history, in getting the dates when the different rulers reigned; and language, in translating the inscriptions on the coins. The study of coins has added a good deal to historical knowledge; for instance, a line of Greek Bactrian kings are only known from the discovery of their coins, thus restoring a lost history.

Modern notes (by the editor, QDB):

The comments concerning Thomas Birch and his relationship to a Philadelphia auction house of the same name are particularly interesting. Today, the first name of the Birch who cut the dies for 1792 patterns is not known, and, for one, Carl W.A. Carlson suggested "Bobb Birch." Perhaps Jenks' thoughts of years ago are worth re-exploring today.

The comment about Martha Washington is one of America's most enduring numismatic legends, but has no known basis in fact. The comment toward the end of the article, "the rarest United States coins," would be better understood as "the most valuable United States coins."

Years later, from December 7 to 17, 1921, Jenks' coins, totaling an incredible 7,302 lots, were described in 653-page "book" by Henry Chapman, *Catalogue of the John Story Jenks Collection of Coins. Ancient Greek, Roman, and the Entire World. Early American Colonial and State Issues. Also United States Patterns and the Regular Issues.* This was the longest span of time ever occupied by a single-owner American coin sale. Jenks had been the best customer of the Chapman brothers and had a vast cabinet covering most world coinage as well as United States pieces. This was considered by Henry Chapman to be his finest auction effort, and although it had some strong competition, it probably was the finest. After the final lot was sold, the realization amounted to \$61,000. Today, the collection would be worth tens of millions of dollars.

Egypt-ology

The following appeared decades ago in the *San Francisco Chronicle* in September, 1933, and was recently sent by Gordon Pedersen:

Those clever Italian deep sea divers are still taking gold out of the wreck of the *Egypt* where she lies 400 feet down in the Atlantic off the coast of France. But their takings now are only in the hundred thousands and not in the millions as they were at first. Still these remaining pickings are not bad.

The salvage ship *Artiglio* came into port the other day with 170,000 worth of gold and silver. The problem of picking up the loose gold sovereigns in the *Egypt's* treasure room has been solved by a novel contraption that has attracted great attention from engineers. It is a simple device, just a vacuum cleaner, evolved by the chief diver.

It is a steel cylinder, four feet in diameter, 11 feet long. In the lower end is a circular glass plate 10 inches in diameter. The air is exhausted from the cylinder. The device is then lowered from the *Artiglio* into the *Egypt's* treasure room and worked into place under direction of the diver. Then a detonator, exploded electrically from the *Artiglio*, breaks the glass. The powerful inrush of water, at 180 pounds pressure at that depth, washes into the cylinder any objects within reach. At the first trial the cylinder brought up more than 6,000 sovereigns, several small bars of gold and a bar of silver.

It is estimated that there still remain in the *Egypt's* treasure room about a ton of gold bars, 50,000 loose gold sovereigns and 270 bars of silver. The Italians expect to get it all. If they do they will have recovered all told \$5,000,000 worth of gold and 40 tons of silver in the greatest treasure hunt in history."

Concerning the *Egypt*, in the nautical section of our library we found the following information in *Dictionary of Disasters at Sea During the Age of Steam*, by Charles Hocking, F.L.A., here paraphrased:

The *Egypt* was a 7,941-ton, 500-foot liner operated by the Pacific and Orient Line. Built in 1897, she was powered by triple-expansion engines and could attain a speed of 18 knots. On May 19, 1922, with 44 passengers and 294 crew members aboard, she left Tilbury, destined for Marseilles and Bombay. "In addition to her other cargo, the *Egypt* carried a consignment of gold and silver totaling £1,054,000 in value," equivalent to about \$5 million.

On the evening of the second day out of port, the *Egypt* ran into dense fog. Captain

A. Collyer shut down the engines and stopped in the water. The siren of another steamship was heard in the fog, and it was apparent that she was traveling very fast. With about 15 seconds' warning, the much

smaller (1,383 tons) French steamer *Seine* hove into view, headed directly for the *Egypt*. She was struck with great force on the port side, and immediately began sinking. The crewmen panicked and rushed to the lifeboats. "All orderly methods of saving went by the board." As the ship listed sharply, some remaining crewmen acted with brilliance and cut some of the fittings loose. Within 20 minutes the ship was no more, and all that re-

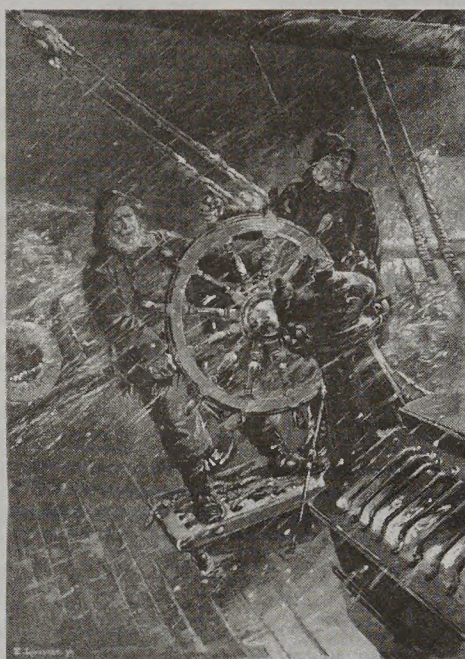
mained were seamen and passengers clinging to floating ship parts. When a tally was taken, 15 passengers and 71 crew members had perished, plus one person who later died in a hospital. In the finest tradition of the sea, Captain Collyer was the last man off the ship as she went under. The survivors were taken into the port of Brest by the *Seine*.

Salvage operations were started almost immediately, but it was 15 months later until the wreck was found in 360 feet of water, lying on an even keel and on a smooth sea floor. Several different companies engaged in exploration and other efforts, but nothing was accomplished. Finally, in June 1929 the Italian Society for Marine Recovery began operations which led to a successful conclusion. Further from the *Dictionary of Disasters*:

The patent diving suit carried on board the Italian salvage ship, *Artiglio*, enabled a diver to descend to this great depth in perfect safety and later to recover nearly all the specie [minted silver and gold coins]. Blasting operations opened up a way into the ship's hull through which the treasure was eventually extracted.

The cost of the salvage from first to last to the Italian company alone was £200,000, but a great task had been achieved and much valuable experience of deep sea diving had been gained... [The salvage] did not conclude until 1933.

One might think today that if the treasure consisted entirely of British coins, after salvage the pieces were melted down for their bullion value. It was not until the 1970s that bags of British sovereigns were desired by numismatists (we remember the situation well). However, perhaps somewhere a coin or two from the *Egypt* still survives.



Collectors' Comments

Thank you, Tom

The following unsolicited letter from Thomas M. Barosko was recently sent to the editor of Numismatic News and printed:

"I have just received one of the 1857-S \$20 gold pieces recovered after 140 years from the S.S. *Central America*, which sank to the bottom of the Atlantic during a hurricane on September 12, 1857.

"The coin is in remarkable condition for being submerged in 8,000 feet of ocean water until recovered by Tommy Thompson and his Columbus America Discovery Group.

"This is one time that I wish a coin could speak. Who did it belong to? Did that person survive or perish in the sinking? Was it someone who made a successful strike at prospecting? Could this have been his or her only coin, or would there have been many more? So much to wonder about as you view this coin.

"The Bowers and Merena Research Group has done an excellent job of packaging this coin, certified by the Professional Coin Grading Service. First off, the encapsulated coin is in a holder that when opened up would allow the coin to be displayed on a desktop or shelf. This holder was then placed into a box made to look like a thick book, which also contains

several pages of information regarding this coin and the SS *Central America*. Truly a very worthwhile display and most of it all in gold colors.

"A great piece of our Gold Rush and California history."

Thomas M. Barosko

A Letter from R.M.

Dear Friends,

Every time I receive a coin from you, I smile, and shake my head in disbelief, but realize that once again, Bowers and Merena Galleries has come through with another beautiful sight-unseen coin for my collection. My latest find in your inventory, an 1898-S Liberty \$20 gold piece, graded MS-62 by PCGS, is no exception. A marvelous coin, and why it's not in a 63 holder is beyond me!

Thank you Janet, once again, for taking my order, and giving me a picture-perfect description of the coin. Thank you, Gail, for your kind words and always recognizing this guy waaaay over in Oregon, as it was a pleasure meeting you at the Portland ANA show a couple years ago. And thank you, Dave, as always, for quality assurance, and for all you continue to do for our hobby.

Congratulations to your company in its venture with Collector's Universe, Inc. Looking forward to many more pleasant experiences ahead with Bowers and Merena, and team.

Sincerely
[R.M.]



A pleasing gem with a modicum of cameo contrast present. 3,695

Frosty Proof 1936 50¢

1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous. . 3,695
 1936 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 289
 1937 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 289
 1937 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
 1937 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 72

Superb Gem 1937-D 50¢

1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous. Seldom encountered in superb gem preservation. In fact, we don't know where another can be obtained—at least not easily. Call quickly to reserve this gem. 3,750
 1938 Proof-62. Brilliant. 435
1938 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 479
1938-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 925
 A key issue of the era, the lowest mintage circulation strike half dollar of the 1930s. Only 491,600 were struck.
 1938-D AU-50. Brilliant. 239
 1939-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 275
 1939-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 275
 1939-D MS-65. Brilliant. 155
 1940 MS-66 (NGC). Lustrous with light champagne surfaces. 219
 1940 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant center with yellow peripheral toning. 219
 1940 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 129
 1940 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129
1940-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,165
 1940-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 439
 1940-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 439
 1941 Proof-65. Brilliant. 395
 1941 Proof-65 (PCGS). Attractive champagne surfaces. 395
 1941 MS-65. Brilliant. 109
 1941 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 109
 1941 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
 1941 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 43
 1941-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 179
 1941-D MS-65. Brilliant. 129
1941-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,175
 1942 Proof-65. Brilliant. 395
1942 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. 575
 1942 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
 1942 MS-64. Brilliant. 47
 1942 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 47
 1942 MS-63. Brilliant. 43
 1942 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 43
 1942-D MS-66. Brilliant. 249
 1942-D MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with a whisper of light gold toning. 249
 1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
 1942-D MS-64. Brilliant. 89
 1942-D MS-63. Brilliant. 69

Superb Gem 1942-S 50¢

1942-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. A condition rarity so fine! 1,895
1942-S MS-65. Brilliant. 569
1942-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 569
1942-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 569
 1943 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 169
 1943 MS-64. Brilliant. 45
 1943 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1943 MS-63. Brilliant. 43
 1943 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 43
 1943 MS-60. Brilliant. 29
 1943-D MS-66. Brilliant. 179
 1943-D MS-65. Brilliant. 125
 1943-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125
1943-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 799
 1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with golden surfaces. 409
 1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 409
 1944 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 43
 1944-D MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. . 185
 1944-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45

Outstanding 1944-S Half Dollar

1944-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,675

Superb 1944-S Half Dollar

1944-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,675
 1944-S MS-65. Brilliant. 475
 1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 475
 1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with golden peripheral toning. 475
 1945 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 179
 1945 MS-64. Brilliant. 47
 1945 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 47
 1945 MS-63. Brilliant. 43
 1945 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 43
 1945 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 31
 1945-D MS-65. Brilliant. 99
 1945-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 43
 1945-S MS-65. Brilliant. 149
 1945-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 149

Now it seems to us that we have the nicest quality inventory of Liberty Walking half dollars anywhere in the country. If you like "high-end" pieces, you've come to the right place. And, once you see the quality we deliver, our prices will seem like bargains!

1945-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 52
 1946 MS-65. Brilliant. 145
 1946 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 145
 1946 MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 145

One coin at a time.... Use this listing to start, or add to, a fine collection of Liberty Walking half dollars. We invite you to sign up with Gail or Janet and become a member of our Collection Portfolio Program. In this way we will make automatic shipments to you of the coins you want and of the grades and quality you desire, all backed by our guarantee of satisfaction. Sign up today!

1946-D MS-66. Brilliant. 199

1946-D MS-65. Brilliant. 99
 1946-S MS-65 (ICG). Brilliant. 119
 1946-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with golden surfaces. 119
 1946-S MS-64. Brilliant. 55
 1947 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 359
 1947 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1947-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 565
 1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
 1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive champagne surfaces. 109
 1947-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. We have purchased a little hoard of choice, lustrous specimens, each graded by PCGS. Buy one for 43

Franklin Half Dollars

1948 MS-65 FBL (PCGS) Brilliant. 185
 1948-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
 1948-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
 1948-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
 1948-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
1949 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
 1949-D MS-64 FBL. Brilliant. 295
 1949-D MS-64 FBL (ANACS). Mostly brilliant with a hint of light golden toning. Oh so close to MS-65, but oh so far away in price! 295
 1949-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
 1950-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 189
 1950-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
 1950-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 125
 1950-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
1951 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295
 1951 MS-65 FLB (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
 1951 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
 1951 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 18
 1951-D MS-64 FBL. Brilliant. 115
 1951-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
 1952 MS-65 FBL (ANACS). 205
 1952 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 75
 1952-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
 1953 MS-65 Brilliant. 195
 1953-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 55
 1953-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 25
 1953-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
 1953-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 79
 1953-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
 1954 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125
 1954 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 259
 1954 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1954 MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
 1954 MS-63. Brilliant. 12
 1954 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 12
 1954-D MS-65 FBL. Brilliant. 235
 1954-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 235
 1954-D MS-65. Brilliant. 159
 1954-D MS-64 FBL. Brilliant. 45
 1954-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1954-D MS-64. Brilliant. 25
 1954-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
 1954-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 14
 1954-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 55
 1954-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 55
 1954-S MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 69
 1954-S MS-64. Brilliant. 19
 1954-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
 1954-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 12
 1955 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65

1955 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
 1955 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
 1955 MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
 1956 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1956 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1956 MS-64. Brilliant. 19
 1956 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
 1956 MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
 1956 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 12
 1957 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 55
 1957 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
 1957 MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant. 65
 1957 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 65
 1957 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
 1957 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1957 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 12
 1957-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
 1957 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1958 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
 1958 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 65
 1958 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning. 65
 1958 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
 1958 MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 25
 1958 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 12
 1958-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 200
 1958-D MS-64 FBL. Brilliant. 45
 1958-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
 1958-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 19
 1958-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 35
 1958-D MS-63. Brilliant. 12
 1958-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 12
 1959 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
 1959 MS-65 FBL. Brilliant. 245
 1959 MS-65. Brilliant. 145
 1959 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light gold peripheral toning. 145
 1959 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 145
 1959 MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 145
 1959 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
 1959 MS-63. Brilliant. 12
 1959-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 275

While we have a great stock of Franklin half dollars, it will help you and also help us if you have second choices in mind when you telephone, fax, or mail your order.

Because You Asked

We invite readers to submit questions relating to American numismatics. Those deemed to be of general interest will be answered in this column by our editor, Q. David Bowers.

J.K. ASKS: My son recently purchased for me an American silver "eagle" with an enameled finish, which my son thinks is of very high value and made by the Mint. Although one should not look a gift coin askance, do you have any information?

CC ANSWERS: Enameling is added to the exterior of many different American coins, this being done in the private sector. Such pieces should be considered for their jewelry or ornamental value alone, as their numismatic worth is nil. On the other hand, some antique enameled coins—the practice was especially popular in Victorian England—can have significant value if such pieces were done by a skilled artisan. This reminds me that the other day I saw a quick picture—without dialogue—of a "box" trade dollar on the *Antiques Roadshow*, this type of trade dollar being another popular type of alteration made in the Victorian era.

...

A.C. ASKS: I am preparing an exhibit of Scottish coins, and I would like to acquire an extra copy of the Dundee Sale you held with Spink & Son, Ltd., in 1976. Do you maintain a file of old catalogues for sale?

CC ANSWERS: We have none from this era, but our past catalogues are popular in auctions and mail-bid sales of out-of-print numismatic literature. I am enclosing a photocopy of a recent issue of *The Asylum*, periodical of the Bibliomania Society, which includes some relevant advertisements by possible sources.

...

S.S. ASKS: I am a technical writer and my articles have earned many favorable comments in my field. I have just become a numismatist, and I would like to write about coins and also do research in them as I find them fascinating. Are there any opportunities for amateurs, or is most of this work done by professionals—as it is in my field?

CC ANSWERS: While much numismatic writing, particularly of the "news" variety, is done by paid staffers of various periodicals, most reports of die varieties and other discoveries are the work of amateurs—that is, not of rare coin dealers, but those who earn their livelihoods in other fields and consider coin collecting to be an avocation. There are many opportunities in research and many discoveries yet to be made.

Similarly, some of the most distinguished specialized publications in numismatics, including *Penny-Wise*, *The Gobrecht Journal*, and others, are edited by people who earn their keep in other fields, but are involved with coins for the sheer pleasure of it (although a lot of hard work is involved, of course).

Concerning articles and stories, as a suggestion, there are endless possibilities to correlate coins with history. Interestingly, most people engaged in history as a business or profession (such as teaching at a university or publishing books about the Civil War, etc.) know very little about coins. Sometimes it is almost as if coins are *not* important in the annals of America. However, upon even casual investigation, just about every important economic or political situation in the past is reflected one way or another on coins, tokens, medals, or paper money.

Good luck!

Tom LaMarre's Top 10

In a recent issue of *Coins Magazine*, Tom LaMarre, frequent contributor to our own periodicals, was author of a feature, "History's Top 10," which began with this commentary:

A coin collection is a type of personal museum, capable of transporting a numismatist to almost any time and place in history. Although individual tastes vary, there are certain coins possessing an aura of history that elevates them above the rest.

What follows is a purely subjective list (open to revision) of the "Top 10" American coins with exceptional historical ties. They are catalogued in chronological order rather than according to rank, and no weight has been attached to current market values. Nor are treasure coins included, as this category is so large it would be difficult, and probably unfair, to select certain items for this list while neglecting others.

Tom went on to give his favorites, each with an interesting description (not quoted here, but well worth reading, and in fact, contributing to the reasons why they were selected). In brief his 10 choices were:

1. Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling
2. 1784 Washington Ugly Head
3. 1787 Fugio cent
4. 1792 half dime
5. 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar
6. 1848 CAL. quarter eagle
7. 1861 Confederate half dollar
8. 1861-D gold dollar
9. 1903-O silver dollar
10. Panama-Pacific \$50 gold piece

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This & That

SENTIMENTS FROM 50 YEARS AGO: M.H. Bolender writing in his 177th Auction Sale, February 1950: "Collectors of experience have found that not all dealers classify the condition of coins alike. To the collector this should be a very important matter, and wise collectors soon learn where to buy their coins, and where not to do so. Mr. Bolender [writing in the third person here] began to collect and study coins more than 43 years ago. He is from the old school, and learned to classify coins from the Chapmans, Elder, Proskoy, and Low, attending many of their sales in person. He has studied abroad in most of the principal museums of Europe, including the government collections in Oslo, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Munich, Dresden, Berlin, Vienna, Paris, and the British Museum in London, besides many others.... Prices of coins may seem high to some of us today. However, according to the noted economist of Harvard University, they will be very much higher in the next 30 years. It is encouraging to collectors who often sacrifice other things, because of their interest in numismatics. Thus, collectors may lay up a fortune, while others not interested miss the opportunity and, most of all, the pleasures."

MARCH 1938 item in *The Hobby Reporter*: "Really, a man or woman, boy or girl, who does not have a hobby is missing much in life."

TAG SEEN on a fake Washington inaugural button at a recent flea market: "I don't know if its real or not. If it is, it is worth \$1,000. How can you go wrong for just \$50?" (The answer, of course, is that you can lose \$50.)

THE PREFERENCE of "Washingtonia" (this being the modern term for Washington collectibles) over the traditional "Washingtoniana" (used in the 19th century by the likes of W. Elliot Woodward, Joel Munsell, Franklin B. Hough, et al.) seems to be fading, perhaps at least in part due to the comments made at the "Washingtonia" conference held by the American Numismatic Society in New York City last November. David T. Alexander, who knows a thing or two about Washington memorabilia, stated that Washingtonia was the name of a certain type of tropical tree, but certainly not suitable for Washington souvenirs. Dr. George T. Fuld was on hand and flashed on the screen the announcement of a talk he had planned to give years ago in 1963, titled Washingtoniana, and it was more or less agreed that Washingtoniana should be the preferable term today. So, unless something escapes your editor's eye (as happens now and then), for the meantime it will be Washingtoniana in our catalogues.

1959-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	165
1959-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	55
1959-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1959-D MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1960 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	55
1960 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	395
1960 MS-65. Brilliant.	165
1960 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	165
1960 MS-64 FBL (ICG). Brilliant.	55
1960 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	55
1960 MS-64 (ANACS). Brilliant.	19
1960 MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1960-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	95
1960-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	65
1960-D MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1960-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	12
1961 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	55
1961 Proof-65. Brilliant.	19
1961 Proof-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	19
1961 MS-65. Brilliant.	235
1961 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with light gold peripheral toning.	235
1961 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	235
1961 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	235
1961 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	160
1961 MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1961-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	450
1961-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. .	450
1961-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	85
1961-D MS-64. Brilliant.	28
1961-D MS-64 (ANACS). Light golden surfaces. .	28
1961-D MS-64 (ANACS). Brilliant.	28
1961-D MS-64 (NGC). Lightly toned.	28
1961-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	28
1961-D MS-63 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1961-D MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1961-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	12
1962 Proof-65. Brilliant.	19
1962 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	245
1962 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	245
1962 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	185
1962 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	25
1962 MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1962 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	12
1962-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	365
1962-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	365
1962-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	85
1962-D MS-64. Brilliant.	25
1962-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	25
1962-D MS-63. Brilliant.	12
Our stock of Franklin half dollars varies from just one or two of each variety to scads of them, this latter situation being true for the 1962-D.	
1963 Proof-67 Deep Mirror Cameo (PCGS).	85
1963 Proof-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1963 Proof-66 (ANACS). Brilliant.	29
1963 Proof-65. Brilliant.	19
1963 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	79
1963 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1963 MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	85
1963 MS-64. Brilliant.	19
1963 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	19
1963 MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1963 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	12
1963-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	265
1963-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	79

1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	79
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning.	79
1963-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1963-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	19
1963-D MS-63. Brilliant.	12
1963-D AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	9

Kennedy Half Dollars

1964 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1964 Proof-66 Double Die Obverse. (ANACS). Brilliant.	65



SILVER DOLLARS

Draped Bust Dollars

1795 Draped Bust Dollar	
1795 BB-51 EF-40 (PCGS). First year and first die of Gilbert Stuart's Draped Bust design, a motif which originated here, but was later used on other silver denominations. A splendid specimen of a truly classic silver dollar	3,650
Both the obverse and reverse die of this coin were the first of their design, and each was "experimental" in the sense that later versions were different, based upon the experience gained from these two.	
On the obverse the bust of Miss Liberty faces right. Her hair is tied up in a ribbon at back. <i>The bust was not properly centered</i> in the die work, being placed slightly to the left. In contrast, the second Draped Bust obverse die of this year (BB-52) is well centered. This suggests that the BB-51 die, being the first use of the Draped Bust obverse in American coinage, was "tested" with this die, found to be too far left, and corrected on later dies.	
The reverse die, probably the very first made with the so-called Small Eagle motif, has its own distinctive qualities. The eagle is differently styled than on the reverse of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, and in the present incarnation is more substantial in build and is standing on clouds (on the earlier style the eagle was on a rock). The wreath is composed of an olive branch to the left and a palm branch to the right, quite unlike the style used earlier. The letters are much smaller than generally seen elsewhere; thus the Small Eagle, Small Letters reverse, as it is known. Completely apart from its being the first example of the new design, the reverse die used on BB-51 is one of the most remarkable in all of American numismatics, and was eventually mated with obverse dies bearing four different dates (known today as varieties 1795 BB-51 as here offered, plus 1796 BB-62, BB-63, and BB-66 (now relapped); 1797 BB-72; and 1798 BB-81). The features are cut in shallow relief, and the rim is low. Thus, all impressions from the die appear somewhat flat, a situation particularly evident on coins in VF or lower grades. The shallow relief does not materially affect the appearance of higher grade coins such as the present coin, which has exquisite detail, including a full complement of eagle feathers. As with the obverse, the reverse die	

"tested" the design, the Small Eagle motif, and was corrected in later versions by having larger letters with better spacing, with higher relief, and with a higher rim. All in all, 1795 BB-51 is a most fascinating, historical, and numismatically important variety.

Attractive 1798 BB-96 Dollar

1798 BB-96. Heraldic or Large Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep golden brown with lighter ivory lustre in the protected areas of the devices. Slightly scarcer variety that is still suitable for the type collector. First year of the Heraldic Eagle reverse. Superb quality! ...	3,950
1798 BB-105 VF-30. An attractive specimen in every respect	950
1799 BB-160. VF-30 (PCGS). Light iridescent toning.	895

Liberty Seated Dollars

1842 AU-55 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces.	750
1843 AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant.	650
1850-O VF-35 (PCGS). Deeply toned. A scarce New Orleans Mint issue from just the second year of branch mint coinage in the denomination. ...	1,095

Lovely Mint State 1853 Dollar

1853 MS-61 (PCGS). Golden and rose surfaces. Very elusive in Mint State, as are any and all silver dollars of this era. Most were melted or exported. ...	3,195
1855 VF-20. Very elusive today, as it has been for nearly a century and a half. In 1859, Dr. M.W. Dickeson called the 1855 "scarce."	1,950
1859-O MS-61. Lustrous and brilliant with a trace of rose at the rims. One of just a few dates in the series that can be found in Mint State with any regularity.	1,095
1859-O MS-60. Light champagne surfaces.	995

Uncirculated 1861 Silver \$1

Rare so Fine

1861 MS-61. Brilliant surfaces (dipped). Sharply struck and quite attractive overall. Perhaps a candidate for judicious re-toning. In any event, any Mint State 1861 dollar is an extreme rarity, and often years will elapse between our having one in stock! Satisfaction guaranteed!	3,150
After spring 1853 the silver dollar no longer circulated at par as it had a bullion value greater than its face value. In his 1861 <i>Annual Report of the Director of the Mint</i> (quoted at length below) James Pollock said that he sold silver dollars in small lots at 108 cents, specifically:	
The silver dollar, as it now is, actually has three values:	
1. It is a dollar simply, or 100 units or cents;	
2. By the Mint price of silver it is 103 948/1000 cents, which is its true commercial value as compared with gold.	
3. It has an interior, or Mint value, which is determined by its relation to silver in the half dollar, which makes it 107 27/64 cents, for which reason single pieces are paid out at the Mint, at the even price of 108 cents.	
After early 1853, and continuing to at least 1860, the vast majority of Liberty Seated dollars were shipped to Chinese ports, where they were used to pay for merchandise. They were not an advantageous trade coin for American exporters who had to buy them at a premium from banks and bullion dealers, and once they reached China they sold at a discount in comparison to the heavier Mexican silver dollars. For this reason, the United States made special trade dollars of heavier weight beginning in 1873.	
As Liberty Seated dollars were accepted by the Chinese by weight, not by sight, few were counterstamped for further use. Rather, most were shipped in bulk to melters and refiners and foreign mints.	

Proof 1862 \$1 Rarity

1862 Net Proof-62. Brilliant, cleaned some time ago, and with some verdigris. Net Proof-62 seems to be a good designation. The 1862 date is very elusive, and the current <i>Guide Book</i> catalogues \$950 in EF-40 grade. Satisfaction guaranteed for this Proof at just	1,950
1866 With Motto. EF-45. Lustrous silver gray with rose highlights. Nicely struck. The first year of silver dollar coinage with IN GOD WE TRUST as part of the design.	495
1873 MS-60. Brilliant.	1,295

Morgan Silver Dollars

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ...	139
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (NGC). Nicely toned in amber.	299
1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A particularly lovely specimen of the first Carson City Morgan dollar	1,285
1878-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant centers with beautiful golden peripheral toning.	1,215
1878-S MS-65. Brilliant.	235
1878-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant center with wonderful light gold peripheral toning.	235
1878-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	62
1878-S MS-63. Brilliant.	46
1878-S MS-63 (ANACS). Light golden surfaces. .	46
1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	46
1879 MS-64 Brilliant.	125
1879 MS-63. Brilliant.	55

1879-CC Morgan Dollar

1879-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A near gem specimen of the coin among early date Carson City Morgan dollars. For every coin such as this in existence there are probably a hundred numismatists who would love to own it!	5,695
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1879-S Reverse of 1878

1879-S. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A very beautiful specimen of this very elusive reverse variety	1,625
1879-S Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	345

1879-S Reverse of 1878. MS-62 (NGC).	175
1879-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	255
1879-S MS-65. Brilliant.	99
1879-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	99
1879-S MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant.	65
1879-S MS-64. Brilliant.	49
1879-S MS-64 (ANACS). Brilliant.	49
1879-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	49
1879-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	49
1879-S MS-63 Brilliant.	35
1879-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1879-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1879-S MS-63 (PCI). Brilliant.	35

Frosty 1880/79-CC Morgan Dollar

1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, and frosty gem. Outstanding quality! ..	2,295
1880/79-S VAM-8. MS-64 (ANACS). Lightly toned.	75
1880-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	875
1880-CC MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	339
1880-O MS-63. Brilliant.	285
1880-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	285
1880-O MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	125
1880-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	255
1880-S MS-65. Brilliant.	99
1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1880-S MS-64 PL (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1880-S MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1880-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. One of the more popular varieties in the series. We have just made a fantastic purchase of these, and probably have enough to supply one each to you and all of your cousins. Each is certified by PCGS and each is a beauty. Buy one for just \$45, or if you want some for your cousins, put away a nice hoard of 10 beauties for just	400
1880-S MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1880-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1880-S MS-63 (PCI). Brilliant.	35
1881 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,895
1881-CC MS-65. Brilliant.	655
1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant obverse with a half moon of deep golden toning on the reverse. ...	655
1881-CC MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	275
1881-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	42
1881-S MS-65. Brilliant.	99
The 1881-S is the most available of the early Morgan dollar varieties in terms of sharply struck, high-grade Mint State coins. We always try to have a nice supply on hand. If you have a friend who might be interested in Morgan dollars, consider buying an 1881-S as a gift. The recipient will surely be grateful and quite impressed!	
1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1881-S MS-64 PL (ANACS). Brilliant.	75
1881-S MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1881-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	48
This is another issue for which we have a quantity of really beautiful hand-picked coins. Buy 10 or more (up to 25 maximum) and take a 10% discount.	
1881-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light amber peripheral toning.	48
1881-S MS-64 (PCI). Brilliant.	48
1881-S MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1881-S MS-63 (ANACS). Brilliant.	35
1881-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Golden surfaces with a half moon of deep mirror peripheral toning on the obverse.	35
1882 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	59
1882 MS-63. Brilliant.	42
1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). Light rainbow iridescence on obverse.	1,425
1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	455
1882-CC MS-64. Brilliant.	129
1882-CC MS-63. Brilliant.	112
1882-CC MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	112
1882-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	112
1882-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	975
1882-O MS-63. Brilliant.	39
1882-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	39
1882-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1882-O/S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. Interesting "overmintmark" variety.	975
1882-S MS-66. Brilliant.	255
1882-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	255
1882-S MS-65. Brilliant.	99
1882-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1882-S MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1882-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	48
1882-S MS-63. Brilliant.	39
1882-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	39
1883 MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1883 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	56
1883 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. HOARD ALERT!	

Here we go again! We've bought quite a few. Buy one for:

1883 MS-63. Brilliant.

1883 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. HOARD ALERT!

We've bought quite a few, but they're going fast! While they last, buy one for:

1883-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant. ...

1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.

1883-CC MS-65. Brilliant.

1883-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.

1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Light iridescent toning.

1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.

1883-CC MS-64. Brilliant.

1883-CC MS-64 (GSA). Brilliant.

1883-CC MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.

1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	125
1883-CC MS-63. Brilliant.	109
1883-CC MS-62. Brilliant.	99
1883-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning.	619
1883-O MS-65. Brilliant.	99
1883-O MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1883-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1883-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	48
1883-O MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1883-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1883-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1884 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	275
1884 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	925
1884-CC MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	345
1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	345
1884-CC MS-64. Brilliant.	125
1884-CC MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	125
1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	125
1884-CC MS-63. Brilliant.	109
1884-CC MS-63 (GSA). Brilliant.	109
1884-CC MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	109
1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109
1884-CC MS-62. Brilliant.	99
1884-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1884-CC MS-60. Brilliant.	95
1884-CC MS-60 (GSA). Brilliant.	95
1884-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of light golden peripheral toning.	289
1884-O MS-65. Brilliant.	105
1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	105
1884-O MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1884-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1884-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. HOARD ALERT—we've purchased a nice group at this grade level, too:	48
1884-O MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1884-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1884-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Step right up! We've just bought quite a few of these. What a dandy coin—and inexpensive, too!—this will make for your collection, or as a gift as the first coin in the collection of a valued friend (what better gift could be imagined than an introduction to numismatics?)	35
1884-S AU-58 (NGC). Light champagne.	695
1884-S AU-55 . Brilliant.	625
1885 MS-65 DMPL (NGC). Brilliant centers with light amber peripheral toning.	635
1885 MS-65. Brilliant.	112
1885 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	112
1885 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. HOARD ALERT! Here we go again! We've bought quite a few. Buy one for:	112
1885 MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1885 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1885 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	48
1885 MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1885 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1885-CC MS-64. Brilliant.	325
1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	325
1885-CC MS-63. Brilliant.	299
1885-CC MS-63. Brilliant obverse with a nicely toned reverse.	299
1885-CC MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	299
1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	299
1885-CC MS-62. Brilliant.	265
1885-CC MS-62. Brilliant obverse with a beautifully toned reverse.	265
1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a whisper of light golden toning.	355
1885-O MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light golden peripheral toning.	355
1885-O MS-65. Brilliant.	99
1885-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	99
1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1885-O MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1885-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1885-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	48
1885-O MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1885-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1885-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1885-O MS-62. Brilliant.	29
1886 MS-65. Brilliant.	99
1886 MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant.	99
1886 MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1886 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1886 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. HOARD ALERT! Here we go again! We've bought quite a few. Buy one for:	48
1886 MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1886 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1886 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1886-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	539
1887 MS-65. Brilliant. 99	
1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1887 MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	48
1887 MS-63 PL. Brilliant.	39
1887 MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1887 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1887 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1887 MS-63 (PCI). Brilliant.	35

1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden peripheral toning.	509
1888 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	350
1888 MS-64. Brilliant.	54
1888 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	54
1888 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. HOARD ALERT! Here we go again! We've bought quite a few. Buy one for:	54
1888 MS-63 Brilliant.	35
1888 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1888 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1888-O MS-65 . Brilliant.	595
1888-O MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1888-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	56
1888-O MS-63. Brilliant.	42
1888-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	42
1888-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	525
1889 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	385
1889 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	725
1889 MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1889 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	56
1889 MS-63. Brilliant.	39

Popular 1889-CC \$1 Rarity

A Lustrous Specimen

1889-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. A classic key-date issue among Morgan dollars, the rarest of all Carson City Mint Morgan dollars, always in demand.3,895	
1889-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	625
1890 MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	259
1890-CC MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	419

Gem Mint State 1890-O Dollar

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	2,850
1890-O MS-64. Brilliant.	169
1890-O MS-63. Brilliant.	82
1890-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	82
1890-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	965
1890-S MS-64. Brilliant.	189
1890-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	189
1890-S MS-63. Brilliant.	99
1890-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1891 MS-64 . Brilliant.	575
1891 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	575
1891 MS-62. DMPL . Brilliant.	495
1891-CC MS-64 . Brilliant.	659
1891-CC MS-60. Brilliant.	315
1891-O MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant.	2,795
1892 MS-64 . Brilliant.	619
1892 MS-64 (PCGS) Brilliant.	619
1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,375
1892-CC MS-63 . Brilliant.	810
1892-CC MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	810
1892-CC MS-63 (NGC). Frosty centers with light golden peripheral toning.	810
1892-O MS-64 . Brilliant.	579
1892-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	579
1892-O MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning. ..	579
1892-O AU-53 PL (NGC). Brilliant.	159
1893 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	810

Mint State 1893-CC \$1

1893-CC MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,795
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Impressive 1894-S Morgan \$1

Choice Mint State

1894-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, beautiful, <i>important</i> , and rare! This coin will be nice for you to add to your collection.	1,375
1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lovely specimen of this highly desired issue.	810
1894-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. Are we the nation's largest buyer of choice and rare Morgan dollars? Well, there is no way to tell, as we know only our own business, not that of others. We do know, however, that we are known as a leading buyer of <i>quality</i> Morgan dollars, and when collections come on the market, they are usually offered to us.	695
1895-O AU-53 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	1,095
1895-O AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant.	835

Brilliant, Choice 1895-S \$1

1895-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	6,150
1895-S AU-53 (PCGS). A Nice original piece.1,050	
1896 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	165
1896 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	165
1896 MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1896 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	56
1896 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	56
1896 MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1896 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35

Desirable 1896-O Morgan Dollar

A Condition Rarity

1896-O MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant with very slightly reflective surfaces. A date that is available in circulated grades on a regular basis, but is considered a great rarity in any Mint State grade. With MS-63 grade examples priced close to \$10,000, this is a very important opportunity for the collector.	3,150
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Important 1896-O Morgan \$1

1896-O MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Rare so fine.	3,150
1896-O MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	735
1897 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	245
1897 MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1897 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	56

Choice Mint State 1897-O Morgan \$1

1897-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. An impressive example of a date that becomes incredibly rare above average AU, particularly in Choice Mint State such as offered here. Don't miss this opportunity! ...	4,995
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1897-O MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. Incredibly enough, a third Mint State example of this popular rarity.	995
1897-S MS-63. Brilliant.	82
1898 MS-65. Brilliant.	215
1898 MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1898 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	56
1898 MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	345
1898-O MS-65. Brilliant.	119
1898-O MS-65 (NGC). Lightly toned.	119
1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1898-O MS-64. Brilliant.	52
1898-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	52
1898-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	52
1898-O MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1898-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1898-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1899-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	345
1899-O MS-65. Brilliant.	125
1899-O MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1899-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	56
1899-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	56
1900 MS-65. Brilliant.	165
1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant with a hint of light golden peripheral toning.	56
1900-O MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1900-O MS-62 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	29

Lovely 1900-S Morgan Dollar

1900-S MS-65 (ICG). Brilliant.	1,550
1901 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	675
1901-O MS-65. Brilliant.	189
1901-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with light yellow peripheral toning.	189
1901-O MS-64. Brilliant.	56
1901-O MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	839
1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	499
1902-O MS-65. Brilliant.	155
1902-O MS-65 (NGC). Light golden peripheral toning.	155
1902-O MS-64. Brilliant.	54
1902-O MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1902-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1903 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. An especially high grade example of this popular and somewhat elusive (at higher levels) Philadelphia Mint dollar 709	
1903 MS-65. Brilliant.	195
1903 MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant.	195
1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	195
1903 MS-64. Brilliant.	65
1903-O MS-66 (PCGS). Surfaces with old-time toning, a <i>find</i> for the numismatist who has been searching for such a coin. Especially high grade 995	
1903-O MS-64 (PCI). Brilliant. The great "story coin" of years ago—erstwhile monumental rarity, but now known to exist in quantity 269	
1903-O MS-63. Brilliant.	259
1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	259
1904-O MS-65. Brilliant.	99
1904-O MS-64. Brilliant.	48
1904-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	48
1904-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 48	
1904-O MS-63. Brilliant.	35
1904-O MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	35
1904-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35

Choice Uncirculated 1904-S Morgan \$1

A Branch Mint Rarity

1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A superb specimen of one of the most highly prized coins in the Morgan dollar series.	2,850
1921 Morgan MS-65. Brilliant.	145
1921 Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	145
1921 Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	145
1921 Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	35
1921 Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	25
1921-D MS-64. Brilliant.	67
1921-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	32
The wrong-size mintmark was used on the 1921-D dollar—it is so small that you need a magnifying glass to see it clearly!	

Gem Mint State 1921-S Morgan \$1

1921-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,995
1921-S MS-64. Brilliant.	109
1921-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	109
1921-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	109

Peace Dollars

1922 MS-65. Brilliant.	119
1922 MS-64. Brilliant.	45
1922 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	45
1922 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1922 MS-63. Brilliant.	29
1922 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	29
1922-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with light golden peripheral toning.	369
1922-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	369
1922-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	369
1922-D MS-64. Brilliant.	79
1922-D MS-63. Brilliant.	42
1922-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	42
1922-S MS-64. Brilliant.	215
1923 MS-66 . Brilliant.	635
1923 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	635
1923 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	635
1923 MS-65. Brilliant.	119
1923 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	119
1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1923 MS-64. Brilliant.	45
1923 MS-64 (ANACS). Attractive gold surfaces. .	45

1923 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	45
1923 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1923 MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces.	45
1923 MS-64 (PCI). Brilliant.	45
1923 MS-63. Brilliant.	29
1923 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	29
1923 MS-63 (PCI). Brilliant.	29
1923-D MS-64. Brilliant.	199
1923-S MS-64. Brilliant.	209
1924 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant.	635
1924 MS-65. Brilliant.	119
1924 MS-64. Brilliant.	45
1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,125
1924-S MS-63. Brilliant.	349
1924-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	349
1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces.	635
1925 MS-65 Brilliant.	119
1925 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	119
1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	119
1925 MS-64. Brilliant.	45
1925 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	45
1925 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1925 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	29
1925-S MS-64 . Brilliant. Somewhat scarce at this grade level.	539
1925-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	539
1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	539
1926 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	329
1926 MS-64. Brilliant.	72
1926 MS-63. Brilliant.	45
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	45
1926-D MS-65 . Brilliant.	609
1926-D MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant centers with just a whisper of light peripheral toning.	609
1926-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	235
1926-D MS-63. Brilliant.	119
1926-S MS-64. Brilliant.	169
1926-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	169
1926-S MS-63. Brilliant.	69
1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	69
1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	255
1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned.	255
1927 MS-63. Brilliant.	115
1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	115
1927-D MS-64 . Brilliant. A lovely example of this scarce date and mintmark.	549
1927-D MS-63. Brilliant.	209
1927-D MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. We made a fortunate purchase of a little box of these, but only a few are left now. Buy one for 209	
1927-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. Somewhat scarcer than generally realized.	159
1927-D MS-60. Brilliant.	129
1927-D MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant.	129
1927-S MS-64 (NGC). Golden surfaces. Hard to find this nice.	639
1927-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	639
1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	639
1927-S MS-63. Brilliant.	239
1928 MS-63. Brilliant.	325
1928-S MS-64 . Brilliant.	1,075
1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,075
1928-S MS-63 (ANACS). Light iridescent toning.	269
1928-S MS-63 (ICG). Brilliant.	269
1934 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,250
1934 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,250
1934 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	239

come across no accounts of any dealer buying bag quantities of 1934-S. In a conversation with Norman Shultz in the 1960s, he told me that in the early days of the market—which in the silver dollar market means pre-1962—he was able to buy quantities of many San Francisco Mint dollars at face value plus a premium for handling, from sources in the San Francisco area. In the 1940s, he would typically buy a few dozen rolls at a time, not bags. As noted numerous times earlier in the present text, Peace dollars were neither widely collected nor were they objects of investment desire during the 1940s.

We theorize that 1934-S dollars were simply ignored by dealers in the 1940s, for they falsely believed that hundreds of thousands were still stored in San Francisco or in banks, and that the 1934-S was common. Later, they found out that many if not most 1934-S dollars had been paid out at face value in the 1930s, went into circulation, and became worn, and that Mint State coins were rare. Precisely the same situation happened with 1936-D Washington quarters; everyone thought they were common, but years later, when dealers and collectors began to search for them, few could be located.

By 1947, the 1934-S was conspicuous by its absence from typical dealer listings of Uncirculated Peace dollars that would offer nearly every other date and mintmark. In the same year, William Pukall, a New Jersey dealer, priced an EF 1934-S for \$7.50, or more than an *Uncirculated* 1934-S sold for just a couple years earlier (at the sale of the Frederick C.C. Boyd Collection in 1945, a Mint State 1934-S fetched \$4.50, for example). Still, there was no hue and cry by dealers seeking to locate the date. They felt that sooner or later a number of bags would come on the market, as had happened so often with other Peace dollar issues (except for 1921), and the 1934-S would once again become common.

As Treasury holdings of San Francisco Mint dollars were distributed from the San Francisco Mint, various Federal Reserve banks, and elsewhere in the 1950s, the rarity of various silver dollar issues sorted itself out. By the early 1960s, Uncirculated specimens of the 1934-S had been largely absent from dealers' stocks for nearly 15 years. Often, listings of Mint State Peace dollars would commence with 1921 and end with 1935-S, and give prices for each issue, except for 1934-S which would be marked "Wanted."

When in the 1960s the Morgan and Peace dollar series jumped into the forefront of numismatic interest, the 1934-S firmly established itself as by far the most difficult Peace dollar to locate in Mint State, a status which it continues to enjoy to this day.

1934-S Peace \$1

1934-S MS-63. Delicate golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. A delicacy in Uncirculated grade, and widely esteemed as the key issue in the Peace dollar series at the MS-63 level. A prize for the advanced specialist. 2,495

Golden 1934-S Peace \$

1934-S MS-63 (NGC). Light golden surfaces. 2,495

Lovely MS-63 1934-S \$1

1934-S MS-63 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 2,495
1934-S MS-60 (NGC). Light golden surfaces. 1,195
1935 MS-65. Brilliant. 649
1935 MS-65 (NGC). Light golden peripheral toning. 649
1935 MS-63. Brilliant. 72
1935 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 72
1935-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,125
1935-S MS-63. Brilliant. 269
1935-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 269



TRADE DOLLARS

1875-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,695
1875-S/CC MS-60 Chopmarked. 1,250

Susan B. Anthony Dollar

1979-P MS-64 PCGS Struck 1-% off Center 295



GOLD DOLLARS

1851 Gold Dollar

1851 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous. Not a rare date, but certainly a splendid specimen! Ideal for a type set. 1,850
1851 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous satiny surfaces exhibit pale olive highlights. A pleasing example of Type I gold dollar coinage. Ideal for a type set. 1,095
1852 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and nicely struck. 995
1853 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty, with strong eye appeal for the grade. 1,295
1853 MS-63 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with the overall visual appeal of a higher grade. Struck from a shattered obverse die, with heavy cracks connecting many of the obverse stars. 1,295
1854 Liberty Head (Type I). AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 259
1854 Type II. AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant. 775

Important 1855-O Gold \$1

Only New Orleans Type II Gold \$1

1855-O AU-55 (NGC). A lovely and lustrous example of the only Type II gold dollar issue from the New Orleans Mint. From a fairly small mintage of just

55,000 pieces. Scarce in AU or higher grades, and highly important as such. 1,995

1858 MS-62. Brilliant. 695

Notable 1859-S Gold \$1

A Low-Mintage Rarity

1859-S AU-55 (PCGS). Generous amounts of lustre grace the satiny surfaces of this branch mint rarity. From a mintage of just 15,000 pieces, the majority of which no doubt found their way into commerce in San Francisco during Gold Rush days of that city. The typical grade for this date is just VF to EF. A splendid opportunity. 2,450
1860 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 635
1861 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous satiny surfaces. .. 950
1873 Open 3. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant with strong lustre on frosty surfaces. The interesting variety with a raised vertical die line on Miss Liberty's neck. A near-gem gold dollar with all the aesthetic appeal of a higher grade. 1,295
1873 Open 3. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,295
1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. 915

Gem 1874 Gold Dollar

1874 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny with lovely olive highlights. An attractive gem specimen of the date, and fairly scarce as such. 2,350
1874 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny with strong lustre. 1,295
1874 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous near gem with pale rose toning. 1,295
1886 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1888 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,035

Lovely Mint State 1889 Gold Dollar

1889 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty and highly lustrous example of the final date in the gold dollar series. Rich rose toning accents the overall quality. A grand combination of quality and value. 1,450
1889 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 795
1889 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 595



QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Important 1825 \$2.50 Rarity

1825 Breen-1. AU-50. The first Capped Head type as inaugurated in 1821. Very seldom do examples of this type become available. If you have this on your want list, we suggest an immediate call as this should not remain in our inventory for long. 6,950
Two reverse dies are known for the 1825 quarter eagle, sharing the same obverse. This is the only date of \$2.50 in the 1821-1834 series with more than one reverse die; all dates in the range have but a single obverse die.
"Distant Denomination" reverse: Characterized by having the denomination 2-1/2 distant from the leaf to its left. This reverse was also used in 1821 and 1824. Breen (1988) calls this the "Distant Fraction" variety and estimates a mintage of 3,324, stating it is the variety usually seen. This is the variety we now offer for sale.

"Close Denomination" reverse: Characterized by having the denomination 2-1/2 close to the leaf to its left. This reverse was also used in 1826 and 1827. Breen (1988) calls this the "Close Fraction" variety and estimates a mintage of 1,110, stating that possibly eight to 10 circulation strikes are known. • Mark Borckardt estimates that the population of extant pieces of this variety is about 20 to 25.

1836 Script 8. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. ... 123459

Mint State 1847 \$2.50

1847 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant with strong lustre. This scarce Philadelphia Mint issue (29,814 pieces struck) is readily available in VF or so, but is a rarity of some note in Mint State. We don't recall the last time we were able to offer an Uncirculated example of the date. 5,350
Regarding the rarity of the 1847 quarter eagle in Uncirculated, it is worth noting that PCGS has certified just 10 examples of this date in Mint State, the highest graded being MS-63.

1848 CAL Quarter Eagle

1848 CAL AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29,500
1853 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 725
1857 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 299

1860 MS-62 Quarter Eagle

1860 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. A scarce early Liberty Head issue. We estimate that about 50 to 80 exist at the Mint State level. The present coin was hand-picked for quality 1,795
1873 Closed 3. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095
1873 Closed 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 770
1873 Open 3. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,950
1873 Open 3. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 650

Important 1881 Quarter Eagle

A Low-Mintage Rarity

1881 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. A beautiful specimen of one of the foremost key issues among Liberty Head quarter eagles. *Only 691 coins were struck!* Seldom offered in any grade. 5,495
In Mint State the 1881 is a formidable rarity. Apparently, no more than a handful were deliberately saved by numismatists, as Proofs were readily available. In his 1975 study David W. Akers was able to locate only one auction appearance of a Mint State coin and had never seen one personally! However, since 1986 over a dozen have been certified in Mint State. The reader may form his or her

own opinions, but it seems likely that resubmissions (due to the value of this particular date) and, possibly, liberal grading have inflated the figure.

In circulated grades we estimate that only about 25 to 35 exist, with such pieces being nearly as hard to find as Proofs! As David Akers points out, some—possibly most—EF and AU coins are impaired Proofs.

1888 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 895
1896 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 395
1898 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 875
1898 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, highly lustrous. 1,095
1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095

Gem Mint State 1900 Quarter Eagle

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A gem specimen of the final Liberty Head quarter eagle of the 19th century (or the first year of the 20th century, if you are not mathematically inclined). Not a rarity, even in MS-65, but surely a first-class showpiece for a first-class type set. 2,195
1900 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,395
1901 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,395

Gem Uncirculated 1902 \$2.50

1902 MS-65 (PCGS). Warm gold and rose toning on satiny lustrous surfaces. A lovely gem specimen of the date. 2,195
1902 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, highly lustrous. 1,095
1902 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 395
1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 875
1903 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,095
1904 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 395
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 795
1906 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 875
1906 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 795
1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
1907 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 795
1907 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 795

Gem 1908 Indian \$2.50

1908 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with attractive gold and olive highlights. A satiny gem from the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt's unique *incused* Indian Head design; the design motifs are sunken into the coin rather than raised above the surface, as in virtually all other U.S. coin design types. 3,150
1908 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 345

High-Grade 1909 Quarter Eagle

1909 MS-66 (NGC). Seldom seen in such a high grade. Most specimens of the 1909 are lightly worn. When a Mint State piece is found it is apt to be MS-60 to MS-63, almost never MS-66! Brilliant and lustrous. 6,950
1910 MS-62 (ICG). Brilliant. 345
1910 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 319
1910 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1911 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 335
1911 MS-60. Brilliant. 295
1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,650
1912 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 295
1912 AU-58 (PCGS). 235
1913 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 695
1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 695
1913 AU-55 (ANACS). Brilliant. 219
1914 MS-62. Brilliant. 1,195
1914 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,195
1915 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 675
1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 675
1915 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 375

Gem Mint State 1925-D \$2.50

1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with strong lustre and a hint of rose iridescence that adds considerably to the overall beauty of the coin. The final branch mint issue of the denomination (1796-1929). 2,950
1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 895
1925-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 699
1925-D MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 295

MS-65 Quarter Eagle

1926 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 2,495
It is not widely known, but is quite true, that quarter eagles were not readily obtainable for face value in the 1920s.

1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595

Gem Uncirculated 1927 \$2.50

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with lively olive lustre on both sides. Sharp and attractive, and certainly worthy of the gem designation. 2,950
1927 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 925
1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
1927 AU-58. Brilliant. 219
1928 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 925
1928 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 925
1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. Mostly brilliant with some splashes of lilac on the reverse. 595

It is not widely known, but is true, that in the late 1920s quarter eagles did not circulate at face value. They were obtainable now and then from banks, but often through a friend who was a teller or cashier. Reflective of the scarcity of quarter eagles—although they were still being minted—in 1933 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt called in gold coins, quarter eagles were exempted, as they were all considered to have *numismatic value*.

1928 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 425
1929 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 925
1929 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 389



THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

1854 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,995
1854 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,095
1854 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant. 995

Uncirculated 1855 \$3 Gold

1855 MS-60 (NGC). Satiny surfaces exhibit warm honey gold toning and strong lustre. A nice coin for the grade, and a good value overall. 2,195
1860 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,375
1870 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,895

Lustrous 1874 \$3 Gold

1874 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 1,895

Choice Mint State 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. The most popular date of its era, the 1878 \$3 in this grade is an ideal choice for a high quality type set. 4,295
1878 AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous, beautiful coin with very nice eye appeal. 1,250



\$5 GOLD HALF EAGLES

Underrated 1840 \$5

1840 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous with warm orange-gold highlights. From the second year of the design type. Early Coronet gold is experiencing a resurgence in popularity. We are delighted to offer this example for your numismatic consideration. 1,495
1840 EF-45 (NGC). 595
1843 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. 895

Mint State 1848 Rarity

1848 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. In full Mint State the 1848 half eagle is a rarity. Only infrequently do we have one in stock. Buy this lovely, lustrous, and *rare* coin for only 1,950

Choice Uncirculated 1853 \$5

1853 MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny orange-gold specimen with strong lustre on both sides. Struck from a shattered obverse die, with a network of cracks connecting the date and the stars on the left of the coin, a feature that lends considerable interest. 12,500

Mike Gumpel on Collecting

Mike Gumpel recently commented in COINage Report:

Many of us find it simply amazing when we look at the current market to determine which types of coins are hot. I can remember old-timers telling me that at some point everything has its day, and today we are seeing coins minted most recently being the hottest coins out there. The statehood commemorative quarters have been the leading force in the popularity of modern coins, but Proof sets from the past 30 years, silver American Eagles, mint sets, Washington quarter rolls, Ikes, and the Sacagawea dollar are all extremely popular right now.

The driving force of this current market is simply new people. They are not only new people, but also new collectors in a general sense; in other words, most of them have never bought any kind of coin item before, but today they are buying the state quarters and placing them in albums and maps, giving them to their children or grandchildren, or saving them for themselves. But they are forming collections. They are buying the Sacagawea dollars and the quarters from the Mint in roll and bag form and putting them away, and they have discovered what they consider "older" coins by buying Ike dollars and Proof sets from the 1970s.

Most of us do not find these coins very exciting, although we are in most cases excited about the new business. But our adrenaline levels do not sky-rocket because we have the chance to buy a Georgia quarter. That is the beauty of a hobby business like ours: There is no right or wrong thing to collect. You simply collect what interests you or what you want. Look on the average bourse floor. One dealer will be salivating over a rare Morgan variety, while the guy next to him is doing the same thing over a pristine type coin.

1854 AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant.	550
1856-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,650
Lovely 1868-S Half Eagle	
1868-S EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,750
1873 Open 3. AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	525
1873 Open 3. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant.	435
1879-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	410

Choice Uncirculated 1880 \$5	
1880 MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant prooflike half eagle of near-gem quality. The frosty devices and mirror fields exhibit a dusting of pale rose and orange toning. Appealing in all respects.	2,595
1881/0 AU-55 (PCGS). Interesting overdate. ...	995
1881 MS-64 (NGC). Lightly toned.	1,095
1881 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	675
1881 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	345
1882 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1882 AU-58. Brilliant.	235
1882-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	895
1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	650
1884-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495
1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	750
1885-S MS-60. Brilliant.	245
1886-S MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	259
1887-S MS-60. Brilliant.	245
1892-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	675
1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,195
1893 MS-60. Brilliant.	245
1893 AU-50. Brilliant.	219
1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	550
1894 MS-60. Brilliant.	255
1894-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	695
1895 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	735
1897 MS-60. Brilliant.	245
1897-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	465
1898 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	295

Gem Mint State 1899 Half Eagle	
1899 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and brilliant gem of the highest order (within the grade limitations, of course). A warm olive glow enhances the overall quality. This is what the MS-65 grade designation is all about!	6,500
1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095
1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	650
1900 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	315
1900 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1901/0-S Overdate. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	895
1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095
1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	735
1901-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	289
1902-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	650
1902-S MS-60. Brilliant.	245
1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	735
1904 MS-63. Brilliant.	650
1904 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	650
1904 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	425
1905 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	875
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	875
1905-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	559
1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	825

Choice Uncirculated 1906-D \$5	
1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with even lustre on satiny honey gold surfaces. First year of the Denver Mint.	1,595
1906-D MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	735
1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,350
1907 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,150
1907-D MS-63 (NGC). Attractive satiny surfaces.	735
1908 Liberty. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	725
1908 Liberty. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	345
1908 Liberty. AU-58. Brilliant. Interesting and important as the only 1908-dated Liberty or Coronet Head gold coin of any denomination.	225

Exceptional Mint State 1908 Indian \$5	
1908 Indian. MS-64 (NGC). First year of issue of the Indian Head design by Bela Lyon Pratt. A satiny, beautiful specimen that is sure to please!	3,495
1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,150
1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095
1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	495

Choice Mint State 1914 \$5	
1914 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Quite rare so fine.	1,695

Choice Uncirculated 1914-D \$5	
1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	2,895
1914-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,195
1914-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	695

Lovely 1915 Half Eagle	
1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,495
1915-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	519



\$10 GOLD EAGLES

1801 B-6843;2-B. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	10,950
1846 EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant.	2,350

1849 AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant.	795
1855 AU-55 (ICG). Brilliant.	1,195
1860 EF-40 (PCGS).	815
1870 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	2,895
1877-S EF-40 (PCGS). Brilliant.	695
1879-S AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	395
1880-O EF-45 (NGC). Brilliant.	825
1880-S MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant.	365
1881 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	395
1882 AU-58 (PCGS).	310
1883-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Pedigreed to the Bass collection, a nice connection and touch.	695

Choice Uncirculated 1887-S \$10	
1887-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and satiny with a hint of rose iridescence on both sides.	2,995
1888-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous.	395
1889-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	395

Choice Mint State 1892 Eagle	
1892 MS-63 (NGC). Intensely lustrous and moderately prooflike with attractive cameo contrast.	1,625
1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant.	950
1893 MS-60 (PCGS).	329
1894 MS-63 (ICG). Brilliant.	675
1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	675
1898 MS-63 (PCGS) Lovely satiny surfaces.	925
1898 MS-61 (PCGS).	329
1900 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	475
1900-S MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous satiny surfaces exhibit attractive olive iridescence.	1,195
1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	650
1901 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	350
1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	750
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	750

Choice Uncirculated 1902-S Eagle	
1902-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	1,795
1903-O MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous.	675
1905-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	695
1906-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	475
1906-D AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	350
1907 Liberty. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	650
1907 Liberty. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	365
1907 Indian. No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold lustre. A popular design type issued only in 1907 and 1908.	2,150

Lovely and Choice With Motto 1908 \$10	
1908 Indian. With Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive.	1,525
1909-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	595
1910-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	665
1911 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	650
1911-D EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant.	795
1912-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,295
1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	650

Lustrous 1914-D Eagle	
1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and beautiful.	1,650
1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with intense cartwheel lustre. A satiny Indian eagle with the overall appeal of a higher grade.	1,095
1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595
1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	465
1932 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	2,995

Lovely 1932 Eagle	
1932 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,050
1932 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	465



\$20 GOLD DOUBLE EAGLES

1869-S AU-50 (ICG). Brilliant.	1,085
1876-CC AU-50 (PCGS).	1,095
1877 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	750
1878 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	795
1878-S AU-58 (ANACS). Brilliant.	795
1879 MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant and lustrous.	1,150
1879 AU-58 (ANACS). Brilliant and lustrous.	795
1879-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,395
1879-S AU-58. Brilliant.	850
1881-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	825
1883-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Brilliant.	895

Lovely 1883-S MS-63 Double Eagle	
1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely. Over the years we have handled very few equivalent pieces. A find for the specialist.	4,950
1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Pedigree to the Rainy Day collection.	1,095
1885-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous.	635
1889 AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595
1889-S MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant.	725
1890-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,295
1892-S MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with prooflike fields, particularly on the reverse (which is considerably finer than the assigned grade).	695
1892-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	650

SILLY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Sent in by W.L.B.:

How do you get holy water?
Boil the hell out of it.

• • •

What's the difference between a bad golfer and a bad skydiver?
A bad golfer goes, WHACK! "Damn." A bad skydiver goes, "Damn." WHACK!

• • •

What do you call cheese that isn't yours?
Nacho cheese.

• • •

What do you get when you cross a snowman with a vampire?
Frostbite.

• • •

What's the difference between roast beef and pea soup?
Anyone can roast beef.

• • •

What did the fish say when it hit a concrete wall?
Dam!"

• • •

What do you call a boomerang that doesn't work?
A stick.

• • •

What lies at the bottom of the ocean and twitches?
A nervous wreck.

• • •

What kind of coffee was served on the Titanic?
Sanka.

MS-63 1897-S Double Eagle	
1897-S MS-63 (ICG). Brilliant.	1,695

Lustrous 1898-S Double Eagle	
1898-S MS-63 (ICG). Brilliant.	1,095
1898-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1898-S MS-61 (ICG). Brilliant.	715
1899-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	575
1900 MS-64 (ICG). Brilliant.	1,295
1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	795
1904 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	675
1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	675
1904-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	1,095
1904-S MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant.	695
1906 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	750

Famous MCMVII High Relief \$20	
MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-60 (NGC). A lovely specimen of this famous rarity, an American classic from the day it was minted.	8,895
1907 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	895
1908-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant.	2,950
1909 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant.	795
1909-D AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant.	895
1910-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	750
1911 AU-55 (PCGS).	719
1911-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	650
1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. As these words are being written, we are distributing a small cache of 1914-S double eagles, but they won't last long! Order one for	795
1914-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	645
1914-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. We have over a dozen specimens on hand right now, but they are bound to sell quickly! Order one, check the quality, and you'll come back for more!	645
1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	595
1915 AU-58. Brilliant.	595
1915-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	795
1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. Lucky us! Lucky you! We bought a small hoard of these beautiful coins. While they last, buy one for	795
1915-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	645
1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. Going fast! While they last, order one for	645

Famous and Rare 1921 \$20	
1921 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid specimen that offers high rarity and a great amount of eye appeal. The 1921 is a landmark among Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Usually, this is one of the last pieces to be acquired in a set, simply because even the most well-moneyed buyers hold out the hope that they will find a gem, then settle on an AU or whatever else can be found. The total population of this date is very low, perhaps under 100 pieces. Even this estimate may be high. In 1982, David W. Akers suggested 40 to 50 pieces. Certification data are not particularly useful due to resubmissions. 43,500	

For the record: This specimen, certified by NGC (550886-001), has a die break on the reverse at the left, beginning below the eagle's beak, extending upward through the beak, into UN (UNITED). Another crack extends through the top of TW (TWENTY) and left side of E upward to the right through STAT (STATES).

When seen (which is not often), the 1921 is found to be of average striking sharpness, a characteristic of all known authentic specimens. Not enough high-grade specimens exist to determine much about lustre or frost, except that the finish of some is more satiny, (with somewhat of a "brushed" appearance,) than deeply frosty. The present coin is more at the frosty end of the spectrum.

A specimen in our King of Siam Sale (October 1987, Lot 2186), was described thus: "Under magnification some interesting die breaks can be seen, including one running through top of LIBERTY and another at the bottom of the reverse, extending up toward the left

through I of IN. Fields are deeply frosty and lustrous, a satiny appearance that is deeply frosty and reminiscent of a Matte Proof."

The Polis Collection specimen (sold by us June 1991, Lot 1568), called AU-55, was further described: "A circular obverse die crack begins above the date and runs in a clockwise motion to the Capitol building dome. A second die crack begins at the third obverse star to the left of Liberty, and runs from there through the Capitol building and several obverse stars until it reaches the rim at 9:00. A third die crack begins above the B in LIBERTY and extends through the ERTY and into Liberty's olive branch."

The method of distribution of the 1921 double eagle is somewhat of a puzzle. If several hundred thousand had been shipped to Europe in the 1920s, surely many would have surfaced on the market by now. Perhaps most were shipped to banks stateside and were paid out, thus accounting for wear on most known specimens. In 1933-1934, when double eagles and other high-denomination gold coins were called in by Uncle Sam, any specimens in bank reserves would have been redeemed and melted. Even so, this would not explain their rarity. Most likely, most of the mintage was held by the Treasury, never paid out, and went to the melting pot after 1933.

1922 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	645
1922 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	645
1922 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	615
1922 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant.	609
1923 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	645

High-Grade 1924 Double Eagle	
1924 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant. We have seen very few 1924 double eagles at this elegant grade level.	9,650
1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant.	995
1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	675
1924 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	645
1924 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	645
1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	615
1925 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	645
1925 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant.	615

Lovely 1925-S Double Eagle	
1925-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant. One of the well-known key issues of the 1920s. Lustrous and attractive, a very nice coin!	2,850
1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	775
1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	775
1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lustrous gem that would look great in a high-grade type set! ...	1,395
1927 MS-64. Brilliant. Lustrous and very attractive.	695
1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant.	695
1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	645
1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	1,095
1928 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	775
1928 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant.	645



COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Superb Gem Uncirculated Isabella 25c	
1893 Isabella quarter dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. An exceptional specimen. A prize for the connoisseur!	4,750
First United States coin to depict a foreign monarch, and the first of only seven U.S. commemorative quarter dollar issues to date. What are those other commemora-	

tive quarters? The 1776-1976 dual-dated Bicentennial issue, and the five state quarter issues of 1999. By the time the state quarter series ends, we will have at least 52 commemorative quarters in our sets!

- 1893 Isabella quarter dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. From our listing you might think that Bowers and Merena Galleries has a “corner” on all of the nice commemoratives on the market. Well, we don’t, but wish we did. However, when it comes to *quality*, our inventory is nicer than any other we have ever seen (and we do “get around”). 1,095
- 1893 Isabella quarter dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous with light amber peripheral toning. 739
- 1893 Isabella quarter dollar. MS-62.** Brilliant. 650
- 1893 Isabella quarter dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Nicely toned in rose and golden shades. 650

- Notable Mint State 1900 Lafayette \$1**
- 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. 2,750
- Struck the year before the date appearing on the coin, on December 14, 1899, the 100th anniversary of Washington’s death; Lafayette and Washington pictured on obverse, Lafayette on horseback on reverse, thus the first U.S. coin with the same person depicted twice on the same coin; first commemorative silver dollar; first depiction of a president on a publicly distributed legal tender U.S. coin.

Further, Lafayette dollars were struck from hand-punched dies, resulting in several collectible *die varieties*, a highly unusual feature among federal coins of that era, all others of which were stereotyped except for the date logotype and mintmark punch.

- 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Golden surfaces. 1,325
- 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-60.** Brilliant. 595
- 1921 Alabama Plain. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 810
- 1921 Alabama Plain. MS-63 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. 485
- 1936 Albany. MS-66 (ANACS).** Light golden surfaces. Exceptionally high grade for this issue. .. 659
- 1936 Albany. MS-65 (ICG). Brilliant 349
- 1936 Albany. MS-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 349
- 1937 Antietam. MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden surfaces. 565
- 1937 Antietam. MS-62. Brilliant. 475
- 1935 Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lovely golden surfaces. 275
- 1935-D Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 275
- 1936 Arkansas MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. 289
- 1936-D Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 289
- 1936-D Arkansas. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 105

This coin celebrated the 1836-1936 Arkansas Centennial a year early. Those involved could hardly wait to tap collectors’ wallets! The 1936 (correct date) Centennial year was celebrated by coinage all the way through 1939!

- 1936-S Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 289
- 1937 Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 359
- 1937-D Arkansas. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 359
- 1937-D Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 109
- 1938 Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 665
- 1938-S Arkansas. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant. 665
- 1939 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 365
- 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 175
- 1935-D Boone. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
- 1935-S Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 115
- 1936 Boone. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
- 1937-D Boone. MS-63 (PCGS). A whisper of golden iridescence on both sides. 319
- 1938 Boone. MS-65 (PCGS).** Pale rose and gold iridescence present. 499
- 1938 Boone. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant centers with a hint of golden peripheral toning. 499
- 1938 Boone. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 349
- 1938-D Boone. MS-64. Brilliant. 405
- 1938-S Boone. MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with a hint of pale gold and rose. 299
- 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 255

- MS-66 California Commemorative**
- 1925-S California. MS-66 (ICG). Lustrous with a whisper of light golden toning. 1,925
- In the little monograph he published on commemoratives in 1937, dealer B. Max Mehl stated that this was his favorite design. And, indeed, it is rather classic. It’s too bad that the 150th anniversary of the Gold Rush came and went in 1998, and no commemoratives were made to observe it—this motif could have been dusted off and used effectively.
- 1925-S California. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 269
- 1925-S California. MS-60. Brilliant. 125
- 1951 Carver-Washington. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 65
- The Carver-Washington sets, with their multiplicity

of varieties, were a rerun of the largely unsuccessful Booker T. Washington issues of 1946-1951; on the map of the U.S. on the reverse of the coin Delaware was omitted!

- 1951-S Carver-Washington. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden peripheral toning. 49
- 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-63. Brilliant. 18
- 1952-S Carver-Washington. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 99
- 1953 Carver-Washington. MS-65 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 225
- 1953-D Carver-Washington. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
- 1936 Cincinnati. MS-60. Brilliant. 235
- This issue was a personal project for the profit of numismatist and “pirate” (of sorts) Thomas G. Melish. Even within Cincinnati few people knew about the coins, and the 50th anniversary commemorated had no basis in historical fact.
- 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant centers with amber peripheral toning. 289
- 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 315
- 1936 Cleveland. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 249
- Distributed by Thomas G. Melish, who also distributed the 1936 Cincinnati half dollars; although the half dollars pertained to Cleveland, distribution was from Melish’s Cincinnati office over 200 miles away at the Kentucky border.
- 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and beautiful. 98
- 1936 Columbia. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 215
- 1936-D Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 249
- 1936-S Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 425
- 1936-S Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 269
- 1892 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant and satiny gem with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. A lovely example of America’s first commemorative half dollar. 195
- First legal tender U.S. coin to depict a foreigner; first commemorative half dollar; issued in connection with the 1893 World’s Columbian Exposition, a fair held a year late.

- 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant centers with a whisper of light golden peripheral toning. 959
- 1893 Columbian. MS-63 (PCGS). Light champagne surfaces. 85
- 1893 Columbian. AU-58. Brilliant. 22
- 1935 Connecticut. MS-65.** Brilliant. The Charter Oak is depicted on the obverse, apparently the most durable motif of this state, for it was recently used on the reverse of the statehood Washington quarter 595
- 1935 Connecticut. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant. .. 595
- 1935 Connecticut. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. . 595
- 1935 Connecticut. MS-60. Brilliant. 199
- 1936 Delaware. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. . 239
- 1936 Delaware. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239
- 1936 Elgin MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 285
- Authorized in 1936 for an anniversary that had already taken place in 1935; profits from the sale of this issue went toward the work on a statue in Elgin, which to this day has not been erected.
- 1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS). Champagne centers with amber toning on the rims. 285
- 1936 Elgin. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 209
- 1936 Elgin. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
- 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65.** Brilliant. 675
- 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 379
- 1922 Grant. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 289
- Grant was regarded as a fine general, but a poor president. On the other hand, Andrew Jackson seems to have excelled in both categories and ditto for DDE.
- 1922 Grant. Plain. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
- 1922 Grant. Plain. MS-60. Brilliant. 95

- Choice 1922 Grant 50¢**
- With Star**
- 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. Among early commemorative half dollars this is the great classic (although much about it has been forgotten today). Very scarce in this high grade. 2,395
- The with-star variety was apparently coined in error, for the Commission had not ordered them; the star had no historical or other meaning except to create a different variety; in Mint State this is the rarest commemorative half dollar today.

- Rare 1928 Hawaiian Commemorative**
- 1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. ... 2,750
- MS-63 Hawaiian Half Dollar**
- 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lightly toned. A lovely specimen of the most desired of the “types” in the commemorative series. Most were distributed in Aloha Land, with relatively few reaching numismatists stateside. 1,975
- 1928 Hawaiian. AU-58 (PCGS).** Light golden surfaces. 1,295
- 1928 Hawaiian. AU-50.** Light golden surfaces. 1,150
- 1935 Hudson. MS-60.** Brilliant. Hard to find. . 495
- 1924 Huguenot. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light champagne surfaces. 540

- 1924 Huguenot. MS-63. Brilliant. 139
- 1946 Iowa. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 145
- 1946 Iowa. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
- 1946 Iowa. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 85
- 1946 Iowa. AU-58. Brilliant. 69
- 1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. 189
- 1925 Lexington. MS-63. Brilliant. 109
- 1925 Lexington. MS-63 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. 109
- 1918 Lincoln Illinois. MS-65 (NGC).** Light golden surfaces. 529
- Only publicly distributed U.S. legal tender silver coin to depict Lincoln; first coin designed (reverse) by John R. Sinnock, who was later to become chief engraver at the Mint.

- 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with intense cartwheel lustre present. A lovely gem. 529
- 1918 Lincoln. MS-64. Brilliant. 189
- 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
- 1936 Long Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant obverse with the reverse having beautiful gold and green peripheral toning. 425
- 1936 Long Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Light toned. 425
- 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
- 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63. Brilliant. 185
- 1920 Maine. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 595
- Originally envisioned to circulate at face value to promote Maine; one of two commemoratives connected with this state (1936 York County is the other). It is not known who *designed* this coin, although Anthony de Francisci prepared the models from the design.
- 1920 Maine. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 245
- 1920 Maine. MS-63. Brilliant. 159
- 1920 Maine. AU-58. Brilliant. 109
- 1934 Maryland. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 335
- Fairly scarce at the gem level as offered here.
- 1934 Maryland. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 209
- 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden surfaces. 810
- 1921 Missouri. 2X4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 495
- 1923-S Monroe. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 409
- This may be the ugliest of the early commemorative designs—but is necessary to have as a foil or contrast to *other* designs which by definition are nicer.
- 1923-S Monroe. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
- 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. . 445
- In 1905-6 George M. Cohan’s hit song, *Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway*, made fun of this town, much to the displeasure of those who lived there. Today, New Rochelle appreciates the distinction, and there is a sign to this effect on the platform of the commuter rail station.
- 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. . 339
- 1938 New Rochelle. AU-55. Brilliant. 275
- 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 565
- 1936 Norfolk. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lightly toned. . 485

- The issuers made much of the fact that the British crown was depicted on this, an American coin; this coin was dated 1936 despite the fact that it was not authorized by Congress until 1937; this coin bore five dates as part of the design, none of which was the date of mintage.
- 1936 Norfolk. AU-50. 355
- 1926 Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS).** Lightly toned. . 495
- 1926 Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. ... 229
- 1926 Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 145
- This issue commemorates no particular date anniversary (such as 50th, 100th, etc.); this was the first of the extended series of commemoratives that were considered exploitative by collectors. However, in this instance, collectors have enjoyed the experience. A few years ago members of the Society for U.S. Commemorative Coins voted this as their favorite design. In 1999 the Bureau of the Mint announced that a plaque with this design would be among those put on the facade of its new headquarters being built in Washington.
- 1926 Oregon. AU-50. 95
- 1926-S Oregon. MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned. . 405
- 1926-S Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 215
- 1928 Oregon. MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant. 1,475
- 1928 Oregon. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant. 435
- 1933-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 309
- These were sold at the 1933 Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.
- 1933-D Oregon. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 269
- 1934-D Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
- 1936 Oregon. MS-66 (ICG). Brilliant. 259
- 1936 Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. ... 229
- 1936-S Oregon. MS-67 (NGC).** Nicely toned. 975
- 1936-S Oregon. MS-63. Brilliant. 185
- 1937-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 245
- 1937-D Oregon. MS-60. Brilliant. 145
- 1938 Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
- 1938-D Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 235
- 1938-S Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 235
- 1939 Oregon. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant. 615
- Low mintage alert! (Look it up)
- 1939-S Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 615
- 1939-S Oregon. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 495
- Low mintage alert! (Look it up)
- 1915-S Panama Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. A classic. 1,245
- Originally, it was hoped to bring a steam-powered coining press to the Exposition grounds to strike commemorative halves on the spot, but this proved unfeasible.

- 1915-S Panama Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces with light amber toning. 1,245
- 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65.** Brilliant. 569
- 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 569
- 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 155
- 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 155
- 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 92
- 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65.** Brilliant. 709
- Serving as one of several inspirations for the issuance of commemoratives for meaningless occasions, this particular half dollar was produced on the 301st anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims. Not well known is the fact that a French ship was stranded at Plymouth a few years before 1820, and after their arrival the Pilgrims found the

- buried body of one of the unfortunate sailors (cf. *Historical Magazine*).
- 1921 Pilgrim. MS-64. Brilliant. 249
- 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 169
- 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 239
- 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. 109
- 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 1,365
- 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (PCGS). Light iridescent toning. 265
- 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 255
- 1937 Roanoke. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 249
- 1936 Robinson. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 139
- 1936 Robinson. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 105
- 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 109
- 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 109
- 1935-S San Diego. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 67
- 1936-D San Diego. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 85
- 1936-D San Diego. MS-63. Brilliant. 72
- 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 155
- 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125
- 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden surfaces. One of the key issues in the series. . 1,185
- 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 995
- 1935 Spanish Trail. AU-55.** 850
- 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 225
- The memory of recently (1923) deceased President Harding, mentioned in the original legislation authorizing this issue, was not mentioned on the coin; the vast quantity of 5,000,000 authorized was the largest since the Columbian Exposition coins of 1892-1893.
- 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 98
- 1934 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning. 115
- 1935 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
- 1936 Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 179
- 1936-D MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. . 249
- 1936-S Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 249
- 1936-S Texas. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 179
- 1937 Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
- 1937-S Texas. MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned. 245
- 1938 Texas. MS-63. Brilliant. 259
- 1938 Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 259
- 1938-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. .. 279
- 1938-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 279

- What’s with the silly *low* prices on such coins as this? If they were part of the *modern* Mint series, a coin of which only a few thousand were made would sell for thousands of dollars. Quick! Buy some classic old commemoratives while the market isn’t looking!
- Lovely 1925 Vancouver**
- 1925 Vancouver. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. . 1,550
- 1925 Vancouver. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant. 329
- 1925 Vancouver. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant. 319
- Struck at the San Francisco Mint, but S mintmark omitted in error; the celebration was a local event, did not attract nationwide attention, and relatively few coins were sold.
- 1925 Vancouver. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant. 269
- 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lightly toned. 945
- This issue was authorized two years before the minting date, a remarkable situation, as typically commemoratives were authorized in the same year of issue; the catamount pictured on the reverse is a reference to the Catamount Tavern, where the Green Mountain Boys quaffed ale; this half dollar is one of the few commemoratives to bear a *day* date, in this instance August 16, to the left of the catamount; Vermont half dollars were struck in higher relief than any other commemorative coin.
- 1927 Vermont. MS-64 (ICG). Brilliant. 295
- 1927 Vermont. AU-58 (PCGS). 169
- 1927 Vermont. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant. 175
- 1946-D B.T.W. MS-63. Lightly toned. 22
- Nice article about Isaac Hathaway and the Booker T. Washington halves in the April issue of *The Numismatist*. It might have been a bit more complete regarding distribution figures vis-à-vis mintage figures had the author consulted some of Steve Ruddel’s writings or had possessed a copy of Dave Bowers’ *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*.

- 1946-S B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 45
- 1947-D B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Golden surfaces. 35
- 1947-S B.T.W. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
- 1948-S B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). Golden toning. . 65
- 1949-D B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 265
- 1950-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
- 1950-S B.T.W. MS-64 (ANACS). Lightly toned. 29
- 1951-D B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden surfaces. 75
- 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned. 295
- 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (PCGS). Nicely toned. 249
- 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
- 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63. Brilliant. 195
- 1936 Wisconsin. AU-58. 169
- 1936 York. MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant. 495
- 1936 York. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 195
- 1936 York. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 179



COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

- MS-65 Grant with Star**
- 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 2,895
- 1922 Grant. Plain. MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 1,350
- 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant. 795
- 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant. 755



Don't miss our book specials and current titles on the back page of this issue of *The Coin Collector!*

BOOKS ARE YOUR KEY TO SUCCESS!

1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 2,595
1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1095
 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Brilliant. 575
 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). 485
 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-58 (NGC). 425

Lustrous 1917 McKinley gold dollar
1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 1,550
1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 595
 Unusual distinction: This is the only gold coin struck by the Mint in the year 1917. No regular issues were made.
 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-60. Brilliant. 395

Gem Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle
1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 5,995

Attractive Panama-Pacific quarter eagle
1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-63. Brilliant. A beautiful and rare issue 2,895
 The obverse depicts a hippocampus, while the reverse is loosely adapted from a motif created by George T. Morgan and first employed on pattern half dollars of 1877 (and the 1879 Schoolgirl dollar).

1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle
1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. Very few gem MS-65 coins exist. Distribution of grades seems to be logarithmic. 3,795
1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 895
1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant. 550
 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62. Brilliant. 435
 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 435

Wonderful \$50 Round 1915-S Panama-Pacific
1915-S Panama-Pacific. \$50 Round. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 41,500

Lovely \$50 Octagonal 1915-S Panama-Pacific
1915-S Panama-Pacific. \$50 Octagonal. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 34,500

TERRITORIAL GOLD

Humbert Lettered-Edge \$50 Gold
A Gold Rush Classic Rarity!
1851 Augustus Humbert. Octagonal \$50 gold. 880 THOUS. Lettered edge. MS-61 (NGC). Bright yellow gold. A very early \$50 "slug" with hand-impressed lettered edge and denomination, made in February or March 1851. Several times rarer than the later reeded edge \$50 pieces, the lettered edge is a Gold Rush classic. This coin combines high grade with excellent eye appeal. 34,500

PATTERNS

Notable 1875 Pattern 20¢
P-1546 in Silver
1875 pattern twenty-cent piece. P-1546, J-1403. Rarity-6. Liberty by the Seashore. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Mottled obverse with steel blue, amber, and light green. The reverse is mostly light gold and blue. A number of light hairlines and other abrasions are present, mostly on the obverse. As a class, pattern 20¢ pieces are quite scarce. 5,095

1880 Metric Pattern \$1
P-1848 in Silver
1880 pattern dollar. P-1848, J-1648. Rarity-6+. 8/7. Metric reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Brilliant with a whisper of toning. The obverse is deeply mirrorlike. The reverse, upon close examination, shows some planchet preparation lines at the center, as made. Surfaces on the reverse are brilliant, with a delicate hint of gold. 6,350

1880 Goloid Metric Pattern \$1
P-1851 in Goloid or Related Alloy
1880 pattern dollar. P-1851, J-1651. Rarity-6. Metric reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). Goloid metric dollar. Reeded edge. Brilliant and attractive. Delicate toning. The reverse shows some slight traces of lighting striking at the center, not unusual for the issue. 5,095

COUNTERSTAMPED COINS

1807/6 Large cent. Sheldon-273. Counterstamped on the obverse. Crossed arrows, with crown above all in oval punch. F-15. 295

TOKENS, MEDALS, ETC.

Augustus B. Sage token, circa autumn 1858. MS-60. On the obverse is a representation of a structure engulfed in flames, with the inscription *Crystal Palace, built 1853 Burnt 1858*. The reverse has a Wreath on the periphery with the inscription *All is Vanity. No 1. Aug. B. Sage Odds and Ends*, one of three motifs created by Sage and engraved by George H. Lovett for this ephemeral series. 95

Augustus B. Sage token. VF. On the obverse is a picture of the City Hall on Wall Street, New York City, with the inscription *Erected in 1700 Demolished 1812*. On the reverse is the inscription *A British Prison During the Revolution. No. 2. Aug. B. Sage Historical Tokens*. 35
 Augustus B. Sage token circa 1859. MS-63 PL. On the obverse is a structure with the relevant inscription *Washington's Headquarters, at Valley Forge*. The reverse has a serpent in the center with the inscription *Don't Tread on Me, I have Dangerous Fangs. No 11. Aug. B. Sage Historical Tokens*. 69
 (No Date) Civil War Token. Fuld-143/261 VF. ... 35
 (No Date) Civil War Token. Fuld-180-430. EF. ... 39

Libertas Americana Medal

1781 Betts-615. Libertas Americana Medal in copper. Proof-60. A lovely, far above average specimen, with rich glossy brown Proof surface and superb detail—a specimen that is in the top 20%, quality-wise, of the copper impressions we have handled over the years. Numismatic Americana at its finest! 3,795
 The dies were engraved in Paris in 1782 by Augustin Dupré at the behest of Benjamin Franklin. Selected correspondence on the matter, to and from Franklin, is quoted below.
 Benjamin Franklin conceived the idea of the Libertas Americana medal and suggested the motifs. Robert R. Livingston suggested the mottoes. A French artist, Esprit-Antoine Gibelin, sketched the design, and the work was executed in die form in 1782 by Augustin Dupré. It seems that at least two gold specimens were struck, these being presented to the king and queen of France, only a few silver coins (including to the French ministers), and a fairly large number of copper impressions, the latter including one for each member of the American Congress.

Obverse: The inscription LIBERTAS AMERICANA is in an arc above, 4 JUL. 1776 is in the exergue below. At the center is the head of *Libertas Americana*, a.k.a. Miss Liberty, facing left, with rich tresses of hair flowing behind, set against a liberty cap on pole. The top of the pole is seen below her neck, and the end of the pole with cap behind her hair to the upper right.

Reverse: With inscription NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS (the infant is not bold without divine aid) above, 17 OCT. 1777 and 19 OCT. 1781. The allegorical motif on the reverse is a fine example of the engraver's art. Minerva, clad in breastplate and plumed helmet, holds a shield bearing the fleur de lys of France. The infant Hercules (representing the new American nation) kneels in the protective shadow of Minerva's shield, grasping a strangled serpent in each tiny fist. The reptiles represent the defeats of General "Gentleman Johnny" Burgoyne (17 October, 1777) and General George Cornwallis (19 October, 1781). The British lion stands, forepaws upon Minerva's shield. Its tail is between its rear legs, a heraldic signal of cowardice or defeat, as, indeed, it may also be in nature. In some 19th-century accounts (citations on request to the successful bidder) this particular breed of cat has been called incorrectly a *leopard* or a *panther*.

1833 Low-72. Rarity-6. Francis Brigham. AU-50. Cheapside, New Bedford, Massachusetts, token. A lovely specimen of this issue, perennially a favorite rarity, depicting as it does a long row of storefronts in this whaling port. 1,095
 Brigham was an entrepreneur and engaged in pursuits ranging from dentistry to retailing, in the jack-of-all-trades style of certain other figures who were memorialized by tokens and other numismatic items (e.g., Lewis Feuchtwanger at the high end, Dr. G.G. Wilkins at the low end).

1833 L-73. Francis Brigham. Cheapside, New Bedford token. VF-30. From the Garrett sale. Lot 1155.325
1835 L-176. HT-434. Gustin & Blake. Chelsea, Vermont. G-VG Copper. Plain edge. Retouched reverse die. Soft brown surfaces. 590

This token, rare in its own right and even rarer as one of the few early tokens available from the state of Vermont, was struck from very crude dies—which, numismatically, makes such pieces all the more desirable.
 1789 Washington cent. Baker-14, Kenney-7. Robinson copy. MS-63 BN. 379
 Circa (1868) Baker-251. Washington medalet by George H. Lovett. Grant and Washington. Proof-65 RD. Very scarce; first we have offered, to our recollection. 325

Washington / Confederate Cent Muling
Undated (c.1792). Washington head Confederate cent muling. The only one struck, this is an "old friend" and was featured in one of our catalogues decades ago! Recently, we bought it back. Now, you can buy it from us for 24,000

1792 Dickeson Cent

1792 Dickeson "cent." MS-64 RB. A splendid specimen of this "1792 trial piece," actually made circa the 1860s from an embossed revenue stamp die. Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson was the progenitor. An attractive and perennially interesting issue. ... 1,795

"Grand Series of National Medals"

Events in British History

Silver Proofs in Book-Style Case

1820 "Grand Series of National Medals" published by James Mudie, himself an engraver. This lovely set of large silver medals, arranged in two large velvet drawers within an ornate red case, and accompanied by the original book-style catalogue listing the subscribers, is one of the most beautiful medallist sets we have ever offered. Original subscribers to the set started with His Majesty King George IV and included many other luminaries (see notes). The set showcased the works of various engravers, who cut dies for subjects suggested by Mudie, the engravers including Brenet, Dubois, Mills, Webb, and William Wyon, among others. Each medal is carefully done, from dies with excellent detail (each is a treat to study under magnification, which we spent a pleasant hour doing). Proofs, mirror finish, some light handling marks. Attractive light toning. A splendid set that would make a fantastic display in an office or cabinet of curiosities—the latter being how such sets were displayed in country houses, castles, or even John Allan's (see below) town house in New York City. Includes 40 medals, 41.1 mm. each, two drawers, fitted case with gold embossing on cover, and original accompanying bound catalogue or book. ... 19,500

Trio of desirable 1876 Danish Medals: * Baker-426A. Bronze. Plain edge. Weight: 1010.6 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Rich chocolate brown surfaces with traces of gold, russet, and blue toning in the fields. Reflective obverse fields, while the reverse is more satiny with subdued lustre * B-426 for type. Gilt bronze (unlisted in Baker). Plain edge. Weight: 1069.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Bright golden surfaces with pleasing reflectivity in the fields. The devices are bold and satiny. Some Light hairlines are noted. * B-426B. White metal. Plain edge. Weight: 771.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Brilliant surfaces with deeply mirrored fields presenting a strong cameo contrast being the satiny silver devices. A beautiful threesome counted by some among the most beautiful Washington medals of their era. Struck for the 1876 Centennial Exhibition, Designed, prepared and published by Danish men, F. Schmahlfeld, H. Ophlrik, and V. Christesen. 1,150

Empire Coin Company token. Circa 1960, our predecessor firm, Empire Coin Company, Inc., commissioned Alphonse Kolb, well-known Rochester, NY, die-sinker, to create these tokens for us. The approximate size of a United States large cent of the 1793-1857 years, and struck in copper, each token depicts on the obverse the famous IMMUNIS COLUMBIA motif taken from the 1786-1787 copper coinage, "Columbia" being a representation of "America." The reverse depicts an eagle perched on a palm branch and is derived from the design used on the rare 1795 U.S. \$5 gold coin. Examples are with "antiqued" finish as made. Dave Bowers discovered a little box full of these. Each \$9.95, 25 for 149

HAWAIIAN COINS

Choice 1883 Hawaii 10¢

1883 Hawaiian 10¢. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant; rare so nice. This and other circulation strike Hawaiian silver coins of 1883 were struck at the San Francisco Mint, but no one thought to add an S mintmark. 1,695

MISCELLANY

Impressive "Wheel of Fortune" Casino Device
Evans Gaming Wheel. Large vertical "wheel of fortune" made by Evans, of Chicago, early in the 20th century—just the sort of device that would have been used in a casino in Reno, or high in the Rocky

This and That

NEW HAMPSHIRE TRADITION: In the last century many hundreds of stage coaches were made in Concord, New Hampshire, by Abbot & Downing. Among the buyers was Wells Fargo & Co. Recently, an antique Concord Coach built in 1874, which saw mail service in Arizona, fetched \$580,000 at a sale held by Butterfield's in San Francisco.

THE MELTING POT IS BEING STIRRED: Immigrants are arriving in America in record numbers for recent times, according to the Census Bureau. Currently, over an estimated 27 million Americans are foreign born, up from about 20 million in 1990, and only about 10 million in 1960. According to projections by 2020 the number will challenge the 40 million mark.

GASOLINE IS CHEAP in the Untied States, according to a recent note in *Business Week* which related that in Hong Kong a gallon of gas cost over \$5 and buyers in London, Amsterdam, Oslo, Tokyo, Copenhagen, Paris, and Seoul were each paying over \$4 per gallon. However, "It's still possible to fill up for under \$1 a gallon [in] Ecuador, Kuwait, Indonesia, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia."

NYSE KEEPS SPANISH MONEY SYSTEM: Some time ago it was announced that the current practice of the New York Stock Exchange in related exchanges, of trading in 12ths of a dollar, which derives from the Spanish "bit" system first used circa 1792 in trading stocks, would be eliminated in favor of the decimal system. However, recently the Chairman of the Securities Exchange Commission, Arthur Levitt, Jr., stated that he would delay such implementation, for the computers at NASDAQ were not currently set up to handle large amounts of transactions in smaller increments such as the decimal system of "pennies" would create.

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Mountains. The wheel, about six feet in diameter, is on its own stand and is displayed in a vertical position. The wheel is ornamented with numbers (resembling dice faces) and mirrored panels and is a very impressive ensemble. We came across this in an antique shop in Massachusetts (where it still is), wrote a check for it on the spot, and now offer it for sale. In many years of being interested in antique gambling devices, we've encountered only one other for sale. Basically "original" condition, not repainted, altered, or anything else. Needs a few touches, but is essentially pristine. Ask for a photo! Offered f.o.b. Massachusetts. 3,450
 1942 "experimental cent" related pieces: In 1942 the United States Mint began searching for a suitable replacement for the copper cent. Being a strategic war material, copper was in high demand. Replacement material required various properties to simulate copper as closely as possible. Private companies were contacted to explore materials as diverse as plastic and glass. Special dies were prepared for use in the testing process. The firms involved provided sample planchets which were struck with these dies. We were fortunate to acquire a small quantity of plastic "Planchets" or disks which were left over from one of the private companies involved. We have two different types of material: general-purpose phenolic resin is very dark brown, weighs 10.30 grains and has six concentric circles raised on each side. (40 pieces) The Urea-formaldehyde plastic is olive and weighs 10.76 grains. These also have six raised circles on each side. (10 pieces) Order either type, each for 59

CURRENCY

Pels "rebus puzzle" note as featured in *Rare Coin Review* No. 125, this being the one we purchased. Crisp Uncirculated. 375
1901 \$10 United States "Bison" note. Friedberg-122. Serial # E54939943. Fine. Obverse with popular bison motif. 535

Colonial Currency New Jersey

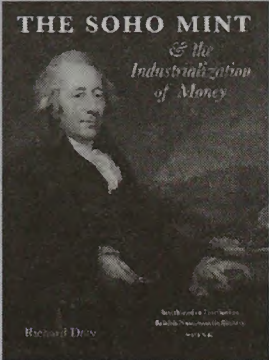
1776 New Jersey. One shilling. Printed by Isaac Collins, Burlington, New Jersey, and dated 1776; with arms of Great Britain, although these notes (referring to all offered in this section) were produced during the era of independence. Choice Crisp Uncirculated. 155
 1776 New Jersey. 18 pence. Crisp Uncirculated. 135
 1776 New Jersey. 6 shillings. Crisp Uncirculated 195
 1776 New Jersey. 12 shillings. Crisp Uncirculated. Signed by John Hart, who was also a signatory to the Declaration of Independence. 325
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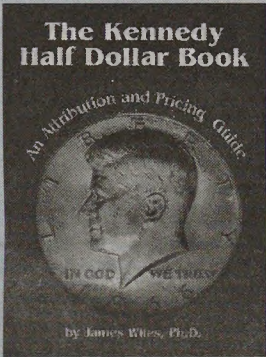
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